Terms of Publication.

THE WAYNESBURG REPUBLICAN, Office in Sayers' building, east of the Court House, is published every Wednesday morning, at $2 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2 50 if not paid within the year. **All subscription accounts** MUST **be settled annually.** No paper will be sent out of the State unless paid for IN ADVANCE, and all such subscriptions will invariably be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they are paid.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To ensure attention favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author, not for publication, but as guaranty against imposition.

All letters pertaining to business of the office must be addressed to the Editor

The Waynesburg Republican.

JAS. E. SAYERS, FIRMNESS IN THE RIGHT AS GOD GIVES US TO SEE THE RIGHT.—*Lincoln.* EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

VOL. XI. WAYNESBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1868. NO. 37.

Terms of Advertising AND JOB WORK.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at $1 50 per square for three insertions, and 50 cents per square for each additional insertion; ten lines or less counted a square. All transient advertisements to be paid for in advance.

BUSINESS NOTICES set under the head of local news will be charged invariably 10 cents a line for each insertion.

A liberal deduction made to persons advertising by the quarter, half-year or year. Special notices charged one-half more than regular advertisements.

JOB PRINTING of every kind in Plain and Fancy colors; Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards Pamphlets &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice. The REPUBLICAN OFFICE has lately been re-fitted, and every thing in the Printing line can be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

Original.

For the REPUBLICAN.

AN "INCLINED PLAIN."

The man that loves but beauty,
Is not the man for me;
I've none to offer, if I had,
He'd get it, no *sir-ee?*

He who admires but ringlets,
Is not the one I'd choose;
Time straightens such things and, no doubt,
Would straighten, too, his views.

I ask not adoration,
God lives, him should man praise,
But only true affection,
That, leads safe through life's maze.

Only a stronger arm,
Nerved by a nobler part,
That weds a woman while on earth,
Or gives for her his heart.

Good looks and gold you may withhold,
The heart and head is supreme,
Parade will find if never told,
The best is not always seen.

Select Reading.

A GAMBLING SCENE.

In 1849, I was a passenger on the steamer "Star Spangled Banner," from New Orleans to Louisville. She was crowded with people; and, an hour after leaving New Orleans, found perhaps twenty card tables drawn out, and three or four score of the passengers deeply absorbed in the mystery of the "old sledge," euchre, and poker. All that night and the next day the game went on. As fortune, however, soon singled out and made victims of the poorer and less skilled players, so the numbers gradually decreased until the fourth day out, when only one table was running. Old Bob Brasher, a negro trader, and two planters from La Fourche, still held on. Although they played almost incessantly for four days and nights, yet luck had favored neither party, and they were within a few dollars of even. The "bucking" had been principally between Brasher and Sanford; but henceforth they had kept themselves within the "gentleman's limit"—five hundred dollars. After leaving Memphis the game was renewed, and the bystanders observed, "that big play was on the tapis," as young Sanford was considerably under the influence of liquor, and when in that condition was known to be a heavy player. Late at night the two traders came together; both had bucking hands, and Louisiana and Kentucky bank notes soon covered almost the whole table. The margin of five hundred dollars had been forgotten, and one, two, three, five hundred better passed between them. At last Brasher leaned back upon the table, unbuttoned his vest, and took from around his body a belt filled with gold pieces. Laying it down upon the bank notes he exclaimed, "Three thousand better?" Sanford became speechless; his face turned deadly pale; he called for a glass of liquor, which he drank, never once taking his eyes from the belt of gold. He had exhausted his means in the former bets; all his money lay upon the table. At last a thought struck him.

"Ben! here, sir!" he exclaimed.

"Yes, massa," and Sanford's body servant, a fine athletic pure blood, came to his table.

"Get up on the table, sir!"

Not daring to disobey—as he knew well in that moment of frenzy his young master would send a bullet through his brain did he refuse—the slave trembling stepped on the table, crushing the bank notes and gold beneath his feet.

"For the good Lord's sake, massa Ben, don't bet this nigger off! What will the old missus say when you go home! Oh, massa Ben, please don't!" groaned the poor boy, but in vain.

"Call you, sir!" shrieked Sanford, at the same time laying down four queens and an ace.

"An invincible, sir," said Brasher, with a sneer; "four kings and an ace!" And as Brasher reached for his belt of gold, young Sanford fell to the floor, the blood gushing from his mouth, nose and ears. With one spring the slave started from the table, dashing through the thin folding doors of the "Social Hall" out on the boiler deck, and, with a half-uttered prayer for the "old missus," he threw himself headlong into the dark waters of the Mississippi, and was seen no more. Death prevented Brasher from claiming his spoils. Sanford for weeks lingered on a sick bed, but at last recovered, and forever renounced the gambling table. He "made good," however, the *money worth* of the negro to his winner.

THE latest political nomenclature in the South is curious. "Moss back" is a man who avoided the rebel conscription by hiding in the woods, until in popular parlance the moss grew on his back. A "scalawag" is a Union man of Southern birth, who has been disappointed in some ambition, and has gone over to the Union side. The "carpet bagger" is generally from the North, who turns up here and everywhere, ready to run for office or to do any other job that will pay expenses.

THOMAS C. M'CREARY was on the 18th inst., chosen Senator from Kentucky, in place of Hon. James Guthrie, resigned; or to speak more explicitly, forced out by disloyal importunity and influence.

PROSPECTS.

We invite particular attention to the following, from that able and influential Journal, *Harper's Weekly:*

The Democratic leaders have lately been in council at Washington to determine when and where the next Convention of the party shall meet to nominate a candidate for the Presidency. The President seized the occasion to show his peculiar claims upon the nomination by a defiance of Congress, and to shelve one of his rivals by nominating General McClellan as Minister to England. The chiefs of the party, Mr. August Belmont at their head, doubtless compared notes upon the situation, and we will now take sweet counsel with them.

The last Convention of the Democratic party, as we all remember, and do not mean to forget, met at Chicago at the end of August, 1864. The campaign of Grant in Virginia had been long; the suspense was painful, and the general disappointment at the failure of the Petersburg mine had cast a gloom over the county. Sherman had not reached Atlanta, and when he was there, what was to follow? It was one of the dark epochs of the war; and the Democratic Convention resolved to make the most of it. Horatio Seymour, as President, made an anti-war speech. The resolutions were inspired by Vallandigham, a frank secessionist. They derided the war as a failure, denounced the acts of the Government, and demanded surrender to the rebellion under the name of compromise. Upon this platform General McClellan and George H. Pendleton, the latter of whom had declared that the rebel States should be allowed to have their way, were nominated for President and Vice-President. The proceedings of the Convention were telegraphed with triumph through the country, and the organs and orators of the party in Chicago and elsewhere fiercely vituperated the Government and the war. The political campaign was short, sharp, and decisive. Every State that took part in the election, except Kentucky, New Jersey, and Delaware, declared against the Democratic policy of surrender to the rebellion and consequent national ruin; and of the 233 electoral votes the Democratic candidates received but 21.

Upon the inauguration of Mr. Lincoln for his second term the organs of the Democratic party devoted themselves to denunciation of the melancholy spectacle of Vice-President Johnson's drunkenness. The New York *World* described his speech as "the spewings of a drunken boor," and the Vice-President himself as "this intolent drunken brute, in comparison with whom even Caligula's horse was respectable." He was also this "clownish drunkard," "betrayed by his own beastly instincts and his boorish mind." Mr. Lincoln was murdered, and Mr. Johnson became President. From that time to this he has endeavored in every way to defeat the will of the loyal people as expressed by Congress, to surrender the late rebel States to the exclusive political supremacy of the rebels, and to abandon the freedmen wholly to the mercies of the late master class. In pursuing this policy, which undoes as far as possible the work of war, which, if successful, would engage the country in interminable struggles, and which is repugnant to honor, reason, and patriotism, the President has ceased to be, in the eyes of the Democratic party a clown, an insolent brute, a man of beastly instincts, and a drunken boor, and has become a great constitutional statesman, whose words are no longer "spewings" but precious drops of conservative wisdom.

Under the necessary leadership of a man "with whom even Caligula's horse was respectable," the party is beginning its campaign. He is not yet nominated, and he may not be the candidate; but as his policy is that of the party, and as he commands the patronage, he is in the position of leader, whether the other chiefs approve or not. But just here begin the difficulties. It is easy to name a place for the Convention to meet—but who shall be the candidate? The West pronounces loudly and in advance for Pendleton—whose henchman is Vallandigham—and repudiation. The Eastern States, in which Democratic leaders are heavy bondholders, prefer Seymour, and as they have succeeded in calling the Convention in the city of New York, the chances of Seymour's nomination are increased. But the West will come full of hope and resolution for Pendleton and repudiation.

The great Generals of the war furnish no candidate, for they naturally have no sympathy with the party which in the hour of their peril and heroism declared the war a failure and its soldiers "Lincoln's hirelings." There is no man upon whom the party unites. When the candidate is nominated the party machinery will of course be put under high-pressure to produce a factitious enthusiasm, but the bondholding Democrats will not all agree to the repudiating philosophy of Pendleton as amiably as Mr. Curtius Belmont, and while they shout against the iniquity of not taxing bonds, will do all they can to save their bonds from taxation. Indeed there is but one point upon which the great Democratic party is a unit, and that is, hostility to the equal suffrage of colored citizens. Upon this sublime principle it takes its stand, and who, upon the whole, so proper a representative of it as the Nashville Moses?

But while the chiefs consult the battle begins. In New Hampshire, where the election takes place early in March, the spirit which is to inspire the Democratic campaign in the country is already manifested. One of the orators denounces the "miserable battle-flags" in the State House at Concord, and especially hates the memory of soldiers. "I do not know," he considerately suggests, "as I would hang one-legged and one-armed soldiers, but I would pray to God to get them out of our way as soon as possible." Mr. Henry Clay Dean, a representative Democratic patriot, seizes a cane in the midst of one of his speeches, and rushes at a dissenting auditor, threatening to beat out his brains. Mr. C. Chauncey Burr, another of the same kind, contemptuously asks of the men who served in the New Hampshire regiments, or sustained them, "Who are conquered—you or the South? I say you are conquered. You can never conquer the South, and I pray God you never may." This Democratic Ajax begins the campaign of 1868 precisely where his party began it at Chicago in 1864, by declaring the war a failure, and advising us to sue for terms. Mr. Franklin Pierce also takes an active interest in the election, and his activity naturally recalls his cheerful letter to Jefferson Davis in January, 1860, in which he wrote: "The fighting will not be along Mason and Dixon's line merely; it will be within our own borders, our own streets."

All this does not seem to be very promising for the Democratic party. To be sure Mr. Vallandigham is going to speak in Connecticut, and perhaps Mr. Fernando Wood and Mr. Brick Pomeroy can be persuaded to come over and help. But we remark with concern that the mass meeting of the "Prisoners of State"—that is, of men who were caught endeavoring to betray the country to the rebellion after the high Vallandigham manner, was indefinitely postponed. And amidst all this distraction and perplexity of the great party of reaction, of negro hate and of special privelege, how exasperating to see the great party of equal rights—the party that did not believe the war a failure, nor invite national ruin—the party of national justice and patriotism, warmly uniting upon the wise and magnanimous chief of the army of loyal citizens as their candidate for the Presidency, and calmly insisting upon maintaining the national honor and upon the consent not of a disaffected class but of the whole people, as their policy of reconstruction.

QUERIES.

The Philadelphia *Morning Post* puts the following relevant queries concerning Impeachment:

If a President is never to be impeached, pray why is there a constitutional provision for that extreme process?

If a President is to execute merely those laws which may happen to suit his convenience or to square with his convictions, pray what is the use of having a Congress at all?

If a President may with impunity make the Secretary of War his mere creature, pray what is the use of having a War Department at all, and why not do its business in some back office of the White House?

If a President may create a War Secretary or destroy the same officer at his pleasure, what is to prevent his dealing as he pleases with the whole army?

And if with the army why not with the Navy?

And if with the Navy, why not with the Treasury?

And if with the Treasury, why not with the State Department?

And if with the State Department, why not with the Post Office?

And if with the Post Office, why not with the Department of the Interior?

And if with the Department of the Interior, why not with the Attorney General?

And if with the Attorney General, why not with the Supreme Court?

And if with the Supreme Court, why not with the Senate?

And if with the Senate, why not with the House?

And if with the House, why not with the voters in all the congressional districts?

Thus the President is impeached because he has substantially claimed supreme and irresponsible control over the lives, and the liberties, and all the posessions of all the citizens of this Republic. The right to break our law implies the right to void the Presidential rheum upon the whole statute book—to imprison, hang, behead, banish, confiscate—to be the autocrat of the whole land, with nobody to question his authority or to dispute his personal will.

So we end as we began:

1. Is a President ever to be impeached?

2. And if a President is ever to be impeached, why not Andrew Johnson?

PENDLETON will run independent for the Presidency if the Democrats fail to nominate him.

NEW YORK.

Barnum's Museum Again in Ruins.—Van Amburgh's Menagerie Destroyed.—Fearful Scenes among the Wild Beasts.—Loss Estimated at $500,000.

NEW YORK, March 2.—A fire broke out about twelve o'clock last night in Barnum's Museum, in the portion occupied by Van Amburgh's Menagerie. So rapidly did the flames spread that it was found impossible to save any of the larger animals. The yells of the animals as the flames reached them were appalling; and they bounded from side to side, or darted madly against the bars in their vain efforts to free themselves. A few animals, among them a kangaroo, a small leopard, a few monkeys, together with the pellicans, and other small birds, were got out. The electrical machine was also saved. On the Mercer street side of the museum the police and others were more successful. The giraffe, two camels, a pair of Japanese hogs, a Burmese cow, a llama, and a variety of small animals. Many of them had narrow escapes, however, and a few were singed. The firemen were at work at another fire on Spring street, and when they arrived at the building it was wrapped in flames, and in a short time the interior was burned out, and adjoining buildings seriously damaged. The side of the Prescott House was on fire at one time, but was saved by extraordinary exertions.

The thieves in the confusion, managed to appropriate a considerable amount of property. Several spectators were relieved of watches and wallets.

The loss on the museum and contents, including Van Amburgh's Menagerie, will amount to five hundred thousand dollars; insured, but to what amount could not be learned. The basement of 539, occupied as a restaurant—loss of stock about two thousand five hundred dollars; insured. Several other parties loss heavily. All the people in the museum were saved.

Another dispatch says the loss will be half a million, which is only partially covered by insurance. Mr. Barnum's loss is very heavy in animals and curiosities, and it is said that he will not be able to start out his travelling menageries this summer. Some of the more rare and valuable animals were saved by the police and keepers, but the gorilla was badly frightened, and is not expected to live. The flames illuminated the whole city throughout the night, and the firemen suffered terribly from the effects of the cold. Quite a number had their limbs frozen and were removed to the station house for treatment. It is believed that the museum took fire from a gas burner which was left lighted by accident—probably not turned off fully. The watchman can give no other explanation of the origin of this catastrophe.

Felter's toy store on Spring street was burned last night. Loss thirty thousand dollars.

Hamilton's cotton and wadding factory, Brooklyn, was partially burned last night. Loss five thousand dollars.

NEW YORK, March 3.—It is supposed the losses by the destruction of the Museum last night will reach half a million. The insurance is not over half that. Barnum has announced the lots for sale, and will build on another site.

The Name of God in Forty-Eight Languages.

As Louis Burger, the well known author and philologist, was walking in the Avenue des Champs Elysees the other day he heard a familiar voice exclaiming,

"Buy some nuts of a poor man, sir; twenty for a penny!"

He looked up and recognized his old barber.

"What! are you selling nuts?" said he.

"Ah, sir, I have been unfortunate."

"But this is no business for a man like you."

"Oh, sir, if you could only tell me of something better to do," returned the barber, with a sigh.

Burger was touched. He reflected a moment; then tearing a leaf from his memorandum-book, he wrote for a few moments, and handed it to the man, saying,

"Take this to a printing office, and have a hundred copies struck off; here is the money to pay for it. Get a license from the Prefecture of the Police, and sell them at two cents a copy, and you will have bread on the spot. The strangers who visit Paris cannot refuse this tribute to the name of God, printed in so many different ways."

The barber did as he was bid, and was always seen in the entrance to the Exposition, selling the following hand bill:

Hebrew, *Elohim* or *Eloan*; Chaldic, *Elah*; Assyrian, *Ellah*; Syriac and Turkish, *Alah*; Malay, *Alla*; Arabic, *Allah*; Languages of the Magi, *Orei*; Armorian, *Teuti*; Modern Egyptian, *Tenn*; Old Egyptian, *Teut*; Greek, *Theos*; Cretan, *Thios*; Æolian and Doric, *Ilos*; Latin, *Deus*; Low Latin, *Diex*; Celtic and Old Gallic, *Dia*; French, *Dieu*; Spanish, *Dios*; Portuguese, *Deos*; Old German, *Diet*; Provencal, *Diou*; Low Brenton, *Doue*; Italian, *Dio*; Peruvian, *Puchcamas*; Irish, *Dia*; Olala tongue, *Deu*; German and Swiss, *Gott*; Flemish, *Goed*; Dutch, *Godt*; English and old Saxon, *God*; Teutonic, *Goth*; Danish and Swedish, *Gut*; Norwegian, *Gud*; Slavic, *Buch*; Polish, *Bog*; Polaco, *Bung*; Lapp, *Jubinal*; Finnish, *Jamala*; Runic, *As*; Pannonian, *Isha*; Zemblian, *Fetizo*; Hindostance, *Rain*; Coramandel, *Bramr*; Tartar, *Magatal*; Persian *Sire*; Chinese, *Prussa*; Japanese, *Goczur*; Madagascar, *Zannar*.

A few days after Burger met the Barber.

"Well," said he, "has the holy name of God brought you good luck?"

"Yes, indeed, sir. I sell on an average a hundred copies a day, at two cents each, or two dollars; but the strangers are generous; some give me ten cents, and others twenty. I have even received half a dollar for a copy; so that all told, I am making five dollars a day."

"Five dollars a day?"

"Yes sir and thanks to your kindness."

"The deuce!" thought Burger, as he walked away. "If I were not a literary man I would turn peddler or publisher; there is nothing as profitable as selling the learning or wit of others."

THE ARMLESS ARTIST.

Cæsar Ducornet was born in Lille, France, January 10, 1806. Born as he was, without arms, what was there for him to do, even in this busy world? Each foot had but four toes, but he early learned to use them to advantage. When very young he could with ease throw a ball, cut with a knife, and draw lines on the floor with chalk, and could even cut figures on paper with his mother's scissors. He early became a good penman. From this he passed to drawing and naturally enough to painting, the wide space between his great toe and the next enabling him to grasp his brushes firmly. At the age of thirteen his progress astonished Watteau, professor at the school of design, in Lillie, who received him as a pupil. Only three years later, he took the first prize for a drawing of the human figure from nature. After this he pursued his studies in Paris. He was of a lively temperament, and when in conversation he became animated, he was in the habit of gesticulating with his legs, as other persons do with their arms. Some one has described a visit to his painting room, which is interesting:

"Across the whole extent of the canvass ran, with incredible agility, like a fly upon the wall, the stunted trunk of a man, surmounted by a noble head, with expansive brow and eye of fire; and wherever the apparition passed along the canvass, he left the traces of color behind him. On approaching a few paces nearer, we were aware of a lofty but slender scaffolding in front of the canvass, up and down and across the steps and stages of which climbed, and crouched, and twisted—it is impossible to describe how—the shapeless being we had come to see. We saw then that he was deprived of arms; that he had no thighs: that his short legs were closely united to his body; and that each of his feet wanted a toe. By one of his feet he held a palette—by the other a pencil; in his mouth also he carried a large brush and a second pencil. And in all this harness he moved, and rolled, and writhed, and painted, in a manner more than marvelous! a voice musical; grave and sonorous, saluting us by name, invited us to be seated. Then the apparition glided down the whole length of the scaffold to the ground, advanced, or rather rolled toward us, and with a bound established himself on the sofa at our side. We watched him with interest and had a long conversation with him. He told us he had been born without arms, and had been a painter ten years, and was now making money by his art. He used his feet with almost as much ease as people do their hands, holding his pallette in his left one, and his brush in the right, as though all his toes were fingers, changing them with the most perfect facility, and even thrusting his foot into his pocket, as another man would his hand. He wrote his name for us with great rapidity, and well, and told us he shaved himself."

THE SECRET—"I noticed," said Franklin, "a mechanic among a number of others, at work on a house, erecting but a little way from my office, who always appeared to be in a merry humor, who had a kind and cheerful smile for every one he met. Let the day be ever so cold, gloomy or sunless, a happy smile danced like a sunbeam on his cheerful countenance. Meeting him, one morning, I asked him to tell me the secret of his constant happy flow of spirits. 'No secret, Doctor,' he replied. 'I have got one of the best of wives, and when I go to work she always has a kind word of encouragement for me, and when I go home she meets me with a smile and a kiss, and then tea is sure to be ready, and she has done so many little things to please me, that I cannot find it in my heart to speak an unkind word to any body.' What influence, then, has woman over the heart of man to soften it and make it the fountain of cheerful and pure emotion? Speak gently, then; greeting after the toils of the day are over costs nothing, and goes far toward making home happy and peaceful."

The excitement in London, occasioned by Fenian movements, still continues. The authorities are exceedingly wakeful, and arrests are made every day.

WHAT BECOMES OF DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES.

To those who look merely at the numercial majorities in closely-contested States like New Hampshire and Indianna, it may seem that the war for right principles is a battle never won. But those who watch the constant change and advance in the principles on which such small and uniform majorities decide, will see that the battle for the truth is always winning. The stream remains at the same hight, but its waters are never again the same. The vote does not greatly vary, but the principles and questions on which it is cast constantly change. And this change, during the past ten years, will be found to consist in the fact that the Republican party has done everything it set out to do, constantly advancing to new achievements, and constantly winning for its course the approval of the country, while the Democratic party vainly opposed every successful measure, and abandoned its opposition only when overwhelmed with defeat. The odds and losses in the last battles of the war were not greatly different from those in the first. But the grand peculiarity of the five years' struggle was that after nearly every battle the Rebels retired and the Union armies advanced.

It is so in our political contests. The Democracy could not be expected to gravely meet in convention, and open their resolutions by admitting that they abandon their previous positions. But year by year they do abandon their own positions of the previous year, and very frequently adopt in their stead a platform which would have been as Radical a year or two earlier. It is by this constant process of "accepting the situation" forced upon them by the Republican party, and toning their platforms to adapt them to the victorious march of Republican principles, that Democrats are able to keep just about so close in the rear of the Republican march, and to maintain their formidable minorities or local majorities. They deride our music, but are compelled to fall into line and march to it. Thus, prior to 1860, the gist of Democracy was an indorsement of the right of Secession, as expressed in the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions of 1798, and of the constitutional equality of the right to own slaves with the right to own any other property. There is not a shred of either of these principles now left in any Democratic platform, North or South, in the country. On the contrary, the Republican doctrine that slavery was wrong and ought not to be extended into the Territories, and the subsequent expansion of this truth into the doctrine that having rebelled, it must be abolished by military force are silently accepted by the Democratic party. No Republican measure was assailed by the Democrats more vehemently than the Legal Tender act, but now they want the whole Government debt converted into legal tenders. In 1862, they denied that a State government could be destroyed by its rebellion. But now they accept the State governments created by fiat of Andrew Johnson, and only deny that Congress could supersede them. In 1863, they proclaimed that if the blacks should vote, it would lead to universal miscegenation. All the blacks in the South have voted, yet there is probably less miscegenation there than ever before, and now leading apostles of the Democratic party, like Senator Doolittle, and leading presses, like *The N. Y. World* and *Chicago Times* have advocated negro suffrage, either universal or partial. In 1861, 1862, and 1863, the Democratic party predicted that the Morrill Tariff would destroy the country; but in 1865 and 1866, they tacitly assented to the propriety of increasing it. When the State Bank circulation was taxed out of existence, they raved at this as an "audacious invasion of the rights of the States and individuals," but now the most querulous Democrat raises no voice in favor of returning to the State Bank system. The Democrats opposed the the draft for men to carry on the war so persistently and fiercely that it required fifty thousand troops to be withdrawn from our armies to enforce the measure in New York and Indiana. They opposed volunteering, and their leading orators and presses denounced the troops as "hireling mercenaries," and demanded that "no more men should be sacrificed in Lincoln's slaughter pens." Grant was denounced as a butcher, and Sherman as a lunatic. Yet they now vaunt the services of the Democratic party in suppressing the Rebellion, thereby receding from their position that the war was wrong. Their last National platform declared that the war for the Union was a failure. It is a singular comment on Democratic principles that as no National Democratic Convention has met since, this declaration is still the leading plank in the National Democratic platform. They will soon meet and adopt as a substitute that the laws of Congress for reconstruction are a failure! They boast themselves preeminently the defenders of the Constitution, yet their leading policy is the taxation of the National debt, which the Supreme Court of the United States has three times decided to be unconstitutional. This gradual change in the principles of the Democratic party is manifest in the first clause of the New Hampshire platform:

Resolved, That it has ever been a cardinal doctrine of the Democracy of New Hampshire that fidelity to the Union and to the constitution by which that Union was created is the paramount and indispensable duty of every citizen; that we have been true to this conviction always, and we will never abate our zeal in their behalf until the Union shall be restored and the Constitution respected and obeyed as the supreme law of the land.

Such a clause in a political platform in 1862–5 would have stamped its authors as Republicans. But in 1867, after the restoration of the Union is assured, and the Constitution has undisputed supremacy, the Democrats of New-Hampshire stand in terms just where the Republicans stood for the preceding four years, except that it is necessary for them to assert that they "have been true to the Union always." We hope no Republican will ever find it necessary to subscribe to a test-oath to assure the world that he has not been a traitor. It would look as if he had. Thus the principles for which the Republican party fights in one campaign are tacitly conceded to be true by the language of the platform on which the Democrats rally for the next. It did not impair the value of Grant's victory at Donelson that he defeated some of the same Rebels again at Vicksburg, Chattanooga, or Spotsylvania. Their new position was always a retreat from their old—his always an advance. It was an interesting query among the rebels during the war. "What becomes of all our impregnable positions?" An equally interesting inquiry would be, "What becomes of all the immortal principles of the Democratic party?" We respectfully refer it, for further investigation, to those gentlemen who shall succeed in finding out "What becomes of all the pins?"—*Tribune.*

The Impeachment Trial.

The Pittsburgh *Gazette* of the 4th, says: The Senate having yesterday notified the House of its readiness to proceed with the trial of the President it is expected that the managers will take in the Articles to day, in which case the Senate will to-morrow resolve itself into a High Court of Impeachment and issue its summons to the President to appear at its bar on a day to be fixed, either in person or by counsel, and answer to the articles exhibited. When he shall have appeared in obedience to the summons, entering a plea of "guilty or "not guilty," a day will then be designated for the commencement of the trial, which when so begun, will proceed from day to day until its termination. The summons will probably be issued forthwith, and the appearance-day may be fixed for to-morrow, but after a plea is entered, a reasonable period will be allowed to the President for the preparation of his defense. The commencement of the trial should not therefore be looked for before the next week.

"Who Moved Dat Well?"

Some years since a prompt business man in Northampton, Mass., who began "to sow his wild oats" when a boy, and hasn't got through yet, attended a colored ball at a house on Market Street, in that town. After each "breakdown" he noticed that a well near the house, which, by the way, was not a deep one was resorted to by the men to quench their thirst. Unobserved, while the dance was going on, he slipped out of the house and moved the curb a few feet beyond the well, and then awaited the result. Presently out came one of the dancers, and plump to the bottom of the well he went. Blowing and puffing he he came to the top, and exclaimed, "By gorry! whose moved dis well since I's out here last?"

General Signs.

To take down the gridiron from the nail where it is hanging with the left hand is a sign that there will be a broil in the kitchen.

If a mirror is broken it is a sign that a good-looking glass will be missed in that house.

If you hear a rooster crow when you are in bed and the clock strike a few times, at the same instant it is a sign of mo(u)rning.

To strike a green-eyed cat with a white spot on her nose is lucky, and heavy purs will be the consequence.

If you are in a house and hear a baby cry it is a sign of marriege, or if it isn't it ought to be.

To lose a pocket-book containing greenbacks is unlucky.

AMERICAN manners were discussed a few evenings since in a lecture, by Ralph Waldo Emerson. He addressed himself especially to conversation. In conversation no jokes should be attempted. True wit never makes us laugh. Loud laughter was a sign of vulgarity, and often several generations of cultivation were not sufficient to expunge this ugly enemy of manners. Of the social vices, talking sentiment was bad enough. The lecturer was suspicious of the people who speak much of the moon, and the flowers, and music, and of charity, and of virtue, dear virtue. They almost make beauty hateful with their praises. The warmer they get the more we shiver, till we are nearly frozen with the cold.

AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.—The Chambersburg *Repository* records the death of Mr. Jacob Immel, of Greenvillage, who attained the age of 92 years. He was a subscriber of that paper for 65 years.

The Waynesburg Republican.

WAYNESBURG, PENN'A.

Wednesday, March 11, '68.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Delegates elected by the several Townships in this County will meet in Convention at the "GREENE HOUSE," in Waynesburg, on the 18TH DAY OF APRIL NEXT, (Tuesday of Court). It is suggested to the Republican Electors of the different townships, that their delegate elections be held on the Saturday preceeding the 2nd Monday of April, or at such time anterior thereto as may best suit their convenience.

J. H. WELLS,
Chairman Republican County Committee.

THE GREAT UNDECIDED.

It would not be amiss to call the Democracy the Great Undecided, even as McClellan is surnamed the Great Unready. Repeatedly it has been shown that they are drugs in every department of life and business. And as the cloud and grumbler of every day life is despised by the earnest go-ahead-a-tive man, so let Democracy, so-called, be avoided by those who would build onward and upward. The sooner this feeling exists the sooner will national troubles subside and the highest pinnacle of prosperity be obtained. To follow the train of thought suggested above it is only necessary to read the article on our first page of to-day entitled, "What becomes of Democratic Principles?"

Still further illustration may be educed from the recent action of their State Convention. In twelve resolutions they perpetrate twelve huge falsehoods bearing the ear marks of Democracy from the inception. These twelve may be split down into as many smaller ones as a log of wood would make shoe-pegs.

In the case of Andrew Johnson *vs.* the People of the United States, they naturally attempt to vindicate the cause of the Usurper. Their ideas of civil government tend in that direction—autocracy rather than democracy for them. But, owing to the fact that they are not yet ready to make him a candidate for Presidential honors he is denied the sweet consolation of hearing anything concerning the subject.

They favor the early resumption of specie payment in words, but when the test comes in legislation are not yet prepared to take steps in that direction, as witness the votes of their Congressional delegation on all questions of finance.

Repudiation in it crude state is ignored because the bondholding, anti-Pendleton wing of the party "can't see it in those lamps" just yet. Hence a decline in Pendleton Presidential stock. But, they cannot forego their propensity to steal and under cover of taxing the bonds expect to depreciate the credit of the Government and eventually hoist the debt overboard, and let it go to the crafty sharks who are ever ready to coin dollars out of others calamities.

They "recognize with emotions of deepest gratitude the efforts of the gallant volunteer soldiery, etc.," by nominating Chas. E. Boyle, a stay-at-home Democrat, for Auditor General, over Col. W. H. H. Davis a wounded soldier; and would have done the same by disposing of Gen. Ent, only giving him *twelve* votes for Treasurer on first ballot, had not expediency overruled spleen. Doubtless they mean to recognize soldiers but the time is not yet and will only be when forced upon them.

A love for the foreigner is professed but how deep and how lasting is shown in the recent exposure of frauds in the 21st District, and their murder of Casey an Irishman who having performed their will was compelled by the law to lay bare their villiany. Irishmen should stick a pin there.

Evidently in a quandary, Democracy hesitatingly advances step by step, accepting the ground long since abandoned by Republicans. "A stern chase is a long one!" and we venture no prediction as to the probable length of time it will take for them to get up with us.

COLONIZING.

In obedience to the command of Mr. Wallace, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, the Democracy have imported five or six voters into our borough to vote next Friday. This species of fraud is easily practiced in cities where the registry laws are not in force and where men are strangers in a general sense, but here in a community where all are well known, to attempt it shows up the high-handed and cowardly subterfuges resorted to by them to attain their ends. Before the votes of the aforesaid gentlemen are deposited they will be required to swear to the following. We quote from the election laws:

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is found on the list furnished by the Commissioners and Assessors, or his right to vote, whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall not be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof thereof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days next, preceding said election, and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove into said district for the purpose of voting therein."

If the parties we have in mind can subscribe to the foregoing it will be a case of hard swearing, and the judge and inspectors if men of backbone and conscientiousness, will have difficulty in their decision. It is a question "if their mothers know they 're out!" yet, if they want to risk a short trip "over the river" to the stone mansion *not* "in the skies," let them swear and vote. Our friends throughout the county should keep a sharp eye on like proceedings in their own townships. If possible let no illegal votes be polled.

In speaking of the next Republican candidate for Congress in this District the *Messenger* of last week, says "we can have no preference among our political opponents unless it be our forty-second cousin of the press, the worthy sire of our 'better looking' neighbor neighbor over the way." Now, we hear that *the editor* of the *Messenger* once gave his influence to a forty-second cousin and got him into trouble by voting for Simon Cameron, a Know Nothing candidate for U. S. Senator, against his own party, and we would advise him not to meddle with outsiders anymore, and thereby avoid suspicion.

PUTTING THINGS OUT OF SIGHT.

The New York *Tribune* of a late date, fires hot shot directly into the magazine of the enemy. It says: He was an extremely judicious gentleman who proposed lately in New-Hampshire, in the course of a Democratic stump speech, to remove either by fire, burial, or otherwise, all evidence of the Rebellion, including our battleflags, the tomb-stones of our dead soldiers, and all one-legged and one-armed warriors for the Union who still survive. This process of reducing history to oblivion is a natural one in the minds of men who obtained ignominy alone during the great contest. The popular memory is too long and too active either for their comfort or convenience, and trophies of patriotism and of valor can hardly be agreeable to those who had no share in winning them. The fatuity, however, of these sensitive gentlemen does not seem to comprehend that they are themselves living mementoes of the war, and that under their system of sweeping all unpleasant reminders out of sight, it might be necessary to hang them as well as their more loyal neighbors. They exert a kind of negative suggestiveness. While they live, everybody will remember our battles in which they took no part, our victories over which they mourned, and our defeats over which they rejoiced. It will be time enough to consider their proposition when they set the example by disappearing from the world. History, however, does not depend for its perpetuation altogether upon records or upon relics. If all the copies of Mr. Buchanan's book should be burned, all the smoke of the sacrifice would not preserve his reputation from its predestinate taint. Although every monument to the memory of Mr. Lincoln should be pulled down, his murder would still be a public grief and a fireside horror. There is no fumigation which can remove the smell of blood from the military prisons of the confederacy. There is no sophistry which can cheat the children of martyred heroes out of the legacy of ancestral self-devotion. There is no intention on the part of this Republic of forgetting the names of those who gave their live to save it. The memorials which we have raised to them are but the smallest tokens of our gratitude. If the New-Hampshire gentleman is acquainted with any process by which events comprehending the destiny of nations can be swept out of the recollection of mankind, he will deserve well of his party if he will but confide to it his precious secret. If he knows of any device by which millions of emancipated serfs can be restored to slavery, he may succeed in destroying the noblest monument of the war. If he can transmute the base metal of treason into the precious gold of loyalty; if he can prove public virtue to be but a name, and falsity to solemn oaths a venial misdemeanor he will win immortal honor by reversing that whole system of morality which at present enjoys the respect of the human race.

When the Democratic orators talk of forgiveness we are ready to listen to them, for forgiveness is a manly and a Christian duty; but when they ask us to forget, they make a demand to which, without abdicating our manhood it is impossible to accede. Is there anything to be ashamed of in the struggles of the Republic to preserve itself that the citizens of the Republic should banish them from recollection? Was it a good deed to rebel? Was it a bad one to encounter and suppress rebellion? The people of New-Hampshire had their opinion upon these questions during the war, and have they any reason to change that opinion? Chauncey Burr say they have, and so says Franklin Pierce, and so says Henry Clay Dean. Pray, what has occured to make New-Hampshire alter her mind? No soldiers were braver on the battle-field than the soldiers of that State, and here comes a gentleman by the significant name of Burr, and tells them that they were fighting for nothing, and that the South really conquered them, while another gentleman proposes to burn all their battle flags, and to demolish the tombstone of their companions dead upon the field of honor! A very curious way this of winning votes although it seems to be based upon the assumption that New-Hampshire soldier left his brains at the South, and came home *non compos mentis*, and rejoicing in spurious and delusive glory. These are arguments to offer to men who skulked, or men who deserted, to cowards and to bounty jumpers, and not to those who served honorably and and valiantly. Having been tried in in New-Hampshire, they will next be tried in Connecticut, and upon a broader and more general scale during the Presidential canvass. They show a sort of bad candor, for which we are duly grateful, and which we have nothing to fear.

A CORRECT POSITION.

The N. Y. *Tribune* says: "Whenever the Republican party, or any other party sees fit to advertise in the *Tribune* we expect pay therefor, though we frequently make deductions when our own party is the customer." This is the correct position for a newspaper to take. We hold that a party journal is bound by its good faith to advocate the principles and support the candidates of the party, but when it uses the advertising space of a paper for its own purpose, it becomes a matter of business, and the party should be charged as any other customer. Then, on settlement days, if the proprietors of the journal choose to abate a part, or all of the account, that is their business. A party has no legitimate claim upon its newspaper, except that it shall sustain its principles and tickets editorially. Advertising meetings, &c., is quite another thing.—We have adopted this as our platform in the coming campaign, and shall "fight it on that line!"

A LARGE majority of the delegates chosen to the State Convention to meet on the 11th, are instructed to vote Grant for President and A. G. Curtin, for Vice President. The unanimity expressed for Curtin for Vice President in the "Old Keystone," points to him as a formidable candidate for the honor of the nomination to that high office by the Union Republican National Convention. We know of none better, more capable, or self-deserving. Pennsylvania will not acquit herself until she bestows yet higher honor on her most respected ex-Governor.

THE suppression of indecent pictorials in some of our cities, has suggested a new field wherein the corrupt in heart and vitiated in morals are working and pandering to the vulgar mind. Democratic papers, so-called, have taken up the cue, and from the venal press of the city we see the ball returned by the least respectable of the country journals of that caste. This artistic fondness for creating lewd and wicked thoughts among the class named is alike reprehensible in both classes of journalists, alike shocking to good taste and chaste manners. Would it not be well if Democratic journalists cannot regulate the matter by common sense for the authorities to interfere?

SURRATT'S trial has been postponed to the next term, at the request of the prosecution, and is likely to go over till May.

For the REPUBLICAN.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, MACH 4, 1868.

During the impeachment excitement of the last few days the daily papers have reaped a harvest. Their bulletin boards were covered with exclamation points resembling lines of soldiers standing on their heads, and suggesting to the crowds who stopped to read, a country again in arms. Notwithstanding the loud display of the boards, and the louder yells of the newsboys it was evident that the agitation was only on the surface. But few believed that any serious difficulty would occur. That unerring barometer of public feeling—the gold market—remained steady throughout the turmoil. The paper which had the most editions and presented the most startling head lines, had the largest "run." The sale of a paper depends very much on the laconic headings which give the cue to the newsboys. On a cold morning one of these enterprising youngsters was found crying as if his heart would break. A gentleman stopped to know the cause. The boy said that he could not sell any papers. Why not? "'Cause I haint got nothing to holler," was the doleful reply. So it was. He had a staid morning paper which never has display lines, so that the little fellow was dumb while his comrades with the flashy sensation headings were making the streets ring, and as a consequence, selling all the papers. Since it is evident that the Senate will "make haste slowly," things are more quiet.

New York City has been designated as the place of holding the Democratic National Convention, and the fourth day of July the time. This and other cities claimed the honor and had many good reasons and inducements to offer. It is now felt that New York will control the nominations. Mr. Pendleton's friends are somewhat discouraged. Pennsylvania and New York will pull together. The Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention, which was organized at Cleveland, will hold a National Meeting also, in New York, at the same time. This is thought to indicate a potent cooperation. It is a fact of some significance.

The merits of Dickens, who has just finished his readings here, are still discussed with animation. A few place him beyond all approval in excellence, others declare that he is a great humbug. Our impression, when Mr. Dickens appeared before the audience, was that of disappointment. An air of effort was very apparent in his movements; his voice was harsh husky and weak; his gestures were awkward and intonation bad—closing so often on the rising inflection that he became monotonous. Still, in spite of his violation of the rules of elocution, he enlisted the sympathies of his hearers. He conveyed to them a vivid picture of his characters and seemed to elicit for each its appropriate sensation. So we must say, judging by the rules of art, Mr. Dickens is wofully deficient, but measuring him by the effect produced, he is a master. Again, his performance is not properly a "reading," it is a recitation of the most salient passages of his numerous novels, and we think that the same stories stripped of their verbosity and compressed to the compass of the text which he himself uses, would be equally effective on the printed page. There are scores of novels whose incidents, condensed and recited after the manner of Dickens, would prove as interesting as any of his vaunted productions. He is working his way Northward and Westward. He reads in Syracuse on the ninth of March.

There is great activity in the churches of all denominations, but the Methodists seem to take the lead. The *Methodist Home Journal*, the local organ here, is crowded with revival items every week. A deep religious feeling pervades the community. More than fifty were converted during the past week at the Cohocksink Presbyterian Church, and so it is every where. Lent, which has now commenced, will add to this seriousness. The strife between the Northern and Southern branches of the M. E. Church claims a large share of attention. An eminent Methodist divine gave it as his opinion, that the branch South would die out or be abolished. It was based on the supposition that the South never heartily acquiesed in the division of 1844, and that many, who of necessity had worshiped with that branch, now, that opportunity is given, will return to their first love. He also claimed that there was no longer a motive to sustain a distinct organization, so that efforts to do so, would be feeble and fruitless, while the Northern branch was taking vigorous steps to occupy the ground. We give these views for what they are worth.

The severe winter has been one of great suffering to the poor of this city. At least 30,000 are without work. Soup houses and private charities give some relief, but the truly worthy are too proud to avail themselves of these means. The pawn shops are resorted to as long as a spare garment or any thing else will bring a few cents to ward off starvation. The end is not yet. Yours truly, E.

Thomas in the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, March 7, 1868.—The President took a decided position to-day relative to the status of Gen. Thomas and has invited him to hereafter attend the Cabinet meetings. Such business as reaches the Executive relative to the War Department will be turned over to Gen. Thomas as Secretary of War *ad interim*. Those who favor impeachment say that this course will necessitate another article against the President.

INTELLIGENCE reached here from Richmond to-day that Judge Underwood has released the bondsmen of Jeff. Davis. It is believed that this is done owing to the extreme improbability of Davis ever being brought to trial.

BALTIMORE has granted the Connelsville Railroad Company a loan of one million dollars out of its treasury. This will enable the Company at once to construct their road from Connellsto Cumberland.

THE Public Debt, was further reduced in February, in its absolute total, by about three and a half million of dollars.

THE new Constitution failed of ratification in Alabama by three thousand votes.

POLITICAL.

Pennsylvania Democratic Convention—Charles E. Boyle, of Fayette Nominated for Auditor General, and Wellington H. Ent for Surveyor General—Resolutions Adopted—No Preference Expressed for President.

HARRISBURG, March 4, 1868—At twelve o'clock Hon. W. A. Wallace called the Convention to order, in the hall of the House of Representatives. Mr. Wallace briefly addressed the delegates, claiming that the Radical party had shown incapability to rule the Government, and pictured a multitude of outrages, *a la* La Crosse *Democrat*, committed on the people through their rulers.

Hon. W. M. Randall, of Schuylkill, was then elected temporary chairman, He, also, indulged in a speech of considerable bombast and fury.

At four o'clock a permanent organization was affected by the election of of Col. Wm. Hopkins, of Washington county, Chairman. On taking his chair Mr. H. spoke in defense of President Johnson's course R. H. Kerr, of Allegheny county, was one of the Committee on Resolutions. At the night session the Convention adopted a set of resolutions, the gist of which is as follows:

1. The happiness of the people depends on the perpetuation of the Union and Constitution and prompt restoration of all States to the enjoyment of their rights; declaring Radical rule a barrier to progress.

2. Counsels observance of the Constitution, as the supreme law, by those in and out of our power; that the recent attempt of the legislative branch of the Government to usurp the power of the executive and to destroy the independence of the Judiciary, are deliberate attacks upon the plainest provision of the Constitution, in utter violation of its spirit, and tends to the overthrow of the Government itself.

3. Deprecates Radical taxation.

4. Charges responsibilty on the Republican party for delay in the restoration of the States.

5. That in enacting the tenure of office law the legislative and executive branches of the Government, each for itself had the right to judge of its constitutionality; that in so exeeising the right, the executive was but obeying that portion of his oath of office which requires him to preserve protect and defend the Constitution of the United States; and that it is the right of every branch of the Government and of every citizen to have questions involving the constitutionality of any law speedily adjudged by the Supreme Court of the United States, and of all the people to have said decision enforced.

6. That the impending impeachment of the President of the United States is a gross and reckless abuse of partisan power, without justifiable cause, and intended for the attainment of party purposes at the sacrifice of the most vital interests of the country.

7. Urging a return to a specie basis.

8. Urging liquidation of Government debt by greenbacks.

9. Bonds should be taxed.

10. Soft sawder for soldiers.

The resolutions were unanimously approved.

The balloting for candidates resulted in the nomination of Charles E. Boyle, of Fayette, for Auditor General, and Wellington H. Ent, of Columbia, on second ballot, for Surveyor General.

The delegates at large to the National Convention are Isaac E. Keister, Wm. F. Packer, Geo. W. Woodward, and Wm. Bigler.

THE expansion of our trade and the return of former commercial activity are indispensable to our continued vitality as a nation. Without it all legislative contrivances for reducing our burdens can avail nothing. We have heard the question of resumption and the schemes for adjusting the currency discussed from every conceivable stand-point of financial ingenuity; but any measure adopted, however wise, can never be one-half so potent as that simple productive power which grows with our annual growth and expands with the development of our resources. If we take the history of the past fifteen years as a guide, we shall readily perceive that time alone may accomplish all that is required to remedy present evils. Following the like ratio of progress, the present redundant volume of the currency will all be absorbed by the business of the country at the end of fifteen years. A nation, like an individual, can only work his way out of debt by the slow process of developing the value of his property. Fifteen years hence our greatly expanded resources, our increased productive power, and the greater volume of our products seeking exchange, will bring the value of gold and paper-money to a close approximation. Besides, our present annual gold product of $100,000,000 would of itself nearly suffice to pay off the national debt in fifteen years. The volume of our currency will rest upon no doubtful basis then, and resumption must come naturally and necessarily if not accomplished sooner by extraneous means, but so long as the currency continues disproportionate to the commercial necessities of the country, we must suffer financial disturbance. Any decided improvement in trade is therefore to be hailed as a substantial advance made toward the final accomplishment of the great national purpose.

THE Democrats, after tempting Mr. Johnson into his present unfortunate and deplorable position, now denounce him, declaring that they are not responsible for his acts, and will give him no support. Mr. Johnson might have known this. The party that tried to betray the country would little hesitate to betray him.

Decrease in Revenue.

The decrease in revenue receipts for this year will evidently fall far short of the lowest official estimates even without considering the exemptions promised to various interests. The total receipts for three months of the present fiscal year were $50,370,000, against $96,454,000 of the corresponding period last year, a decrease of $46,075,000, which was evidently not mainly attributed to decrease in some rates of taxation under the law of last session, inasmuch as the loss was chiefly in articles on which the rates were maintained, as on petroleum, which in three months paid $636,000 against $1,004,000 in the corresponding quarter of the proceeding year, and distilled spirits, which in the same three months, paid only $3,577,000 against $9,181,000 for a like period of the last fiscal year. It is evident that only wise and timely legislation can save the internal revenue from virtual extinction.

A New Orleans dispatch, dated Thursday, says that the Republican State Committee of Louisiana, in a meeting to-night, resolved that they were in sympathy with Congress in its efforts to enforce the laws and compel public officers, even the President himself to obey them; that the cheers which were given for Jefferson Davis, and the simultaneous recognition of General Hancock by the rebel fire companies yesterday, were insulting to the flag of our country and to the brave soldiers who fought to defend it; that we recommend to Congress and General Grant, the immediate removal of General Hancock, and that we regard cheers for Jeff. Davis by the same men, a sufficient reason for removal. General Hancock and Jeff. Davis were seen in the same carriage to-night. The Democratic State Convention met to-day. Gen Steedman made a violent speech sustaining Mr. Johnson, and indicating force as the only means of resistance to Congress.

THE Democratic Rebels of Mississippi are preparing to defeat the new Constitution, even before it is completed. A letter from Jackson says:

"Rebels have been sending the negroes out of the State, scattering them in every way, and I do not believe we could poll one half of the registered vote. Our friends at the North must stand by us now in our hour of trial. It requires a stout heart for a loyal man to live here. If the State should be admitted into the Union, I would remain; otherwise I would quit in an hour's time, for under such circumstances the life of no Northern man would be safe, and no power save that of the Almighty could shield the Southern Republicans from outrage."

The Court Organized

An exchange of Saturday says, the High Court of Impeachment completed its organization yesterday and issued its summons to the President to appear and plead to the Articles. On Friday, the 13th, he will come personally into the Court and make his answer. With the service of the summons he is held to be technically in Court within the meaning of the law. The case may go on at the appointed day, even if he fails to render himself before his judges. But that is not looked for.

THE Chicago *Post* says:

The following correspondence is expected to appear on the impeachment trial:

A. J. TO THOMAS.
EXECUTIVE MANSION, Feb. 21, 1868.
Kick. A. J.

THOMAS TO A. J.
WAR DEPARTMENT, Feb. 22, 1868.
Sick. L. T.

A. J. TO L. T.
'XECUTIVE MANSH'N, Feb. 24, 1868
Hic! A. J.

THE Charter elections were held in New York State on the 3rd, in a number of places. In Utica the Democrats elected their Mayor by 487, about 20 less majority than they had in November. In Auburn the Republicans succeeded by an increased majority. In Elmira the Democrats gained about one hundred over last year. In Rochester owing to peculiar local causes, their Mayor was re-elected by 888 majority, an increase of 771 over the vote of last November. In Ithaca the result was—Republican majority, 117; gain since last spring, 28; gain since last November, 113.

BROTHER D. is a great politician. He is up often and late in night caucuses, spends much time and money to carry out party schemes, and is quite uncharitable toward those who do not see as he does. He is often absent from the sanctuary on the Sabbath, never at the prayer meeting, and very seldom at a church meeting. Yet he complains that "politics is ruining the church." Whose politics?—*Cumberland Presbyterian.*

AN Exchange observes that Mr. Pendleton's views on the greenback question have essentially changed since the bill to authorize their issue was first under discussion in Congress. In the course of that debate, Mr. Pendleton said: "You send these notes into the world stamped with irredeemability. You put on them the mark of Cain, and like Cain will go forth to be vagabonds and fugitives on the earth." It is, nevertheless, with this irredeemable currency that Mr Pendleton proposes to pay the public debt.

OHIO has spoken out through her Republican State Convention, held on the 4th, for Grant and Wade, for President and Vice-President.

THE latest style in bonnets is to wear them under the chin.

IT will be seen by the letters which we publish in this week's *Ledger* from General Grant's father, that the old gentleman says, *notwithstanding Gen. Grant has served so long in the army, he never knew or heard of his using a profane word.* We apprehend this will not interfere with the General's taking the oath of office.—*N. Y. Ledger of March* 14.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* is in a crippled condition. It is going about on crutches, and has one of its arms in a sling. Richard Smith one of the editors, broke his arm by a fall into a Pittsburgh glass pit, and Joseph Glenn associate editor broke his leg at a Cincinnati skating rink.

THEY have come to the point, in the West, of timeing divorce suits. One has been granted in Terre Haute, Indiana, in a minute from the time the trial began—the best time yet made.

New Advertisements.

WM. BINGHAM, JR., *54 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, is the authorized agent for the* REPUBLICAN, *in that city.*

APPLICANTS FOR TAVERN LICENSE AT APRIL TERM, 1868.
Henry J. Jennings, Carmichaels Borough.
Gilman Hickman, Newtown.
William Kelly, Jefferson.
Everly & Taylor, Hamilton House, Waynesburg.
Edward Ferrell, Freeport.
Benjamin F. Morley, Willow Tree.
Jesse Mitchell, Jackson Tp.
Thomas Bradley, Sherman House, Waynesburg.
James P. Cosgray, Greene House, do
H. H. Lindsey, Eating House, Jefferson.
M. S. Greene, Morrisville.
George Cowell, Davistown.
Isiah Faddis, Rice's Landing.
James P. Albuns, Graysville.
Marjary Bryan, Jacksonville.
Applicants must file their petitions and bond immediately. J. F. TEMPLE,
3:11-tc Prothy.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP!

The partnership heretofore existing between W. H. Sutton and Daniel Shirk is this day (March 5, 1868,) dissolved by mutual consent. The books and accounts of said firm remain in the hands of Daniel Shirk, who will continue the business at the old stand. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said firm will please call and settle their accounts. DANIEL SHIRK,
3:11-6t W. H. SUTTON,

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP!

The public are hereby notified that the firm heretofore existing under the style and title of T. Braden & Co. is this day, (February 13, 1868,) mutually dissolved. ROBERT BOYD,
THOS. BRADEN.

The books of the firm will be left with the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted will pay their accounts. Business will be conducted at the old stand, opposite the First National Bank, Waynesburg, Pa., by
3:11-6w THOS. BRADEN.

PLASTIC SLATE ROOFING!

The firm of ODBERT & JONES will furnish the

PROPERTY HOLDERS!

of Greene county, with the

PLASTIC SLATE ROOFING!

introduced last Summer, and so highly recommended by those who have tried it.

☞ All orders left with L. W. Jones, Waynesburg, Pa., will receive prompt attention.
3:11-6m ODBERT & JONES,
of Washington County, Pa.

THE GREAT

ARABIAN PHYSICIAN,

SKILLFUL IN THE TREATMENT OF

Consumption of the Lungs,

AFFECTIONS OF THROAT, LIVER KIDNEYS, URINARY AND GENITAL ORGANS,

AND WHO HAS

CURED THOUSANDS!

Of Consumption, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Bloody Flux, Diarrhœa, Fever and Ague, Cholera Morbus, Jaundice, Scrofula, Running Sore Legs, Cancer (without the use of a knife), Abscesses, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Cramps, Chronic Diarrhœas, Piles, Tetter, Leucheorrœa, Asthma, Salt Rheum, Paralysis, Diseases of the Heart, Pleurisy, Fevers, Pneumonia, Sore Throat, Spinal Affection, Diseases of the Bladder, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Diabetes, Skin Diseases, Dropsy, Dysentary, Weakness of the Eye, Affections of the Urinary and Genital Organs, and the various other Diseases that man is subject to.

WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS OPENED AN

OFFICE AND CONSULTATION ROOMS,

AT No. 23 LIBERTY STREET,

(Private Entrance on Garrison Alley,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Where he will be pleased to see all persons requiring medical treatment, and is confident that all persons placing themselves under his care will be

PERMANENTLY CURED!

In a reasonable time. As the Doctor has had unusual success in the cities which he has visited, he requests but a call; and those sufferers who have used all possible means for the restoration of

HEALTH,

ARE PARTICULARLY INVITED.

☞ No charge for consultation. 3:11-3m.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL DR. WILLIAM SMITH'S DICTIONARY OF THE BIBLE.—It contains over one thousand closely printed double column, octavo pages, from new electrotype plates, on good paper, and is appropriately illustrated with over two hundred engravings on Steel and Wood, and a series of fine authentic maps.

It is highly commended by all learned and eminent men, and by the press generally throughout the country, and is the best book of the kind in the English language.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED.

Owing to the unprecedented popularity of this work, a small English abridgment adapted to juvenile readers, in duodecimo form, of about 600 pages, has been reprinted by another firm in larger type, and spread over 800 octavo pages, evidently—by making a book larger than its original—to give the impression that it is our edition. It contains less than one-half the reading matter of our comprehensive edition; but to those who desire this juvenile edition, we will, early in March, 1868, furnish the English work, far superior to the American, at $2.75 per copy. Send for Circulars giving full particulars.
3:11-4t PARMELEE BROS.,
722 Sansom St. Philadelphia.

GREENE COUNTY, SS.

In the Court of Common Pleas, December Term, 1867: In the matter of the account of Ephraim S. Wood, Committee of the estate of Jesse Mitchell, a lunatic.

And now to wit: December 20, 1867, the Court having ordered the account filed, notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the same will be for confirmation at the next term of said Court. J. F. TEMPLE,
3:4-4t Prothonotary.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP!

This is to give notice that the firm of Geo. W. Robert & Co., is this day mutually dissolved. The business of the late firm will be conducted at the same place and as heretofore, by Geo. W. Roberts. GEO. W. ROBERTS,
Mrs. R. S. WISHART.
February 27, 1868.
3:4,'68-6t

Miscellaneous.

MEDICAL.

DR. WHITTLESY.

DR. F. WHITTLESY, Physician for Chronic Diseases, has a permanent office in Washington, Pennsylvania, where he has been engaged for the past twelve years in the successful treatment of all

DISEASES OF A CHRONIC NATURE.

The Doctor might present a volume of certificates of cures, complimentary notices, &c., but the most satisfactory testimonial will be given the public in a trial of his skill. Dr. W. devotes exclusive attention to Chronic Ailments, in which his practice has been uniformly successful, effecting cures in many cases that have baffled all other systems of treatment.

Paralysis, Rheumatism, Bronchitis, Catarrah, Deafness, Diseases of the Spine, Stomach, Heart, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Lungs, Female Diseases, General Debility, &c., &c.,

Are all promptly and permanently cured by the Doctor's system of treatment. During the past few years, the Doctor has registered hundreds of cures to which he will be pleased to give those references who may call upon him. He invites all afflicted with any form of Chronic disease and having failed to obtain relief, to

GIVE HIS MEDICINES A TRIAL.

His principal agents are selected entirely from the Vegetable Kingdom, and these are so combined as to equalize the vital forces of the body and thereby restore it to perfect health. The Doctor has been especially successful in the treatment of all

FEMALE DISEASES.

Women by the score fall victims to maladies peculiar to their sex, many of whom might be saved from lives of wretchedness and premature graves by applying in time to Dr. W. The remedies employed in the practice of Dr. W. are manufactured exclusively by him from his own Medical Laboratory and are always pure in quality and specific in effect. Dr. W. diagnoses disease by means of the Urine, the only infallible test of disease, never failing to discover its nature, locality and curability, thus enabling him to employ a

RATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CURATIVE TREATMENT.

Of the absolute certainty of his mode of diagn[osis] a trial, [illegible] will [illegible] all accurately all that can be known of any disease. By examination of this secretion, he employs optical, chemical and microscopical tests, no case being presented in which one of these tests is not sufficient to an accurate diagnoses. The Doctor does not claim to be a "cure all," nor yet "the right arm of the Almighty, stretched forth to save the world from premature dissolution," but he does profess from scientific acquirement and

YEARS OF EXPERIENCE,

Devoted exclusively to the treatment of chronic ills, with his infallible tests of disease, to be able to relieve and permanently cure all those cases which are not already beyond the reach of remedies.

OFFICE

CORNER OF MAIN & CHESTNUT STS.,

OPPOSITE THE MANSION HOUSE

WASHINGTON, PA.

CONSULTATIONS

FREE AND CONFIDENTIAL.

9;1-1f. F. WHITTLESY.

GIFTS FOR THE MILLION!

A HUGE STOCK,

BOUGHT EXPRESSLY FOR THE FESTIVE DAYS AHEAD, AT

ISAAC HOOPER'S

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY!

Mr. Hooper would still have his friends and patrons bear in mind, that he continues in the Grocery and Confectionery trade at his usual place of doing business, and that he has just received

A FRESH SUPPLY

of the best quality of all articles in his line.

TOYS—VOTIVOIS, and a great variety of useful articles always on hand.

REFRESHMENTS.

In connection with the above, Mr. Hooper keeps a Restaurant, where

DELICIOUS OYSTERS!

With all the "et cetera," are served at reasonable rates.

The most attractive and most popular resort in town. 6;16'68-1y.

BEAUTIFUL DISPLAY!

OF

DRY GOODS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, &c.,

AT

EVANS' ESTABLISHMENT.

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

OF

EVERYTHING IN THE LINE.

Wishing to close out for the Fall trade, he offers his goods at astonishing low rates for cash. The stock is as late as the latest and the best in market.

Minor Building, opposite the Greene House. 8;24-3m. L. K. EVANS.

LAZEAR BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 77, EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE.

Jas. S. Lazear, Wm. L. Lazear. 9;15-1y.

TO TAX COLLECTORS!

The Tax Collectors of the several townships are hereby notified that suit will be brought to collect all tax remaining unpaid after the 1st Monday of March, next. By order of the Commissioners. THOS. LAMB, Late Treasurer.

1;23-3t

Business Cards.

[redacted]

In addition to other business will attend to all cases in Bankruptcy that may be entrusted to his care. Office, opposite Drug Store of G. W. Roberts & Co.

SHERMAN HOUSE,

JUST OPENED BY

THOMAS BRADLEY.

Positively the most complete Hotel in our town. Everything combined to furnish the best accommodation ever yet offered to the public.

Meals furnished at all hours, table provided with the best of the season.

Travellers and those desirous of refreshment will do well to call. "Tom" still retains his old reputation of an accommodating gentleman, and hospitable landlord. House, the one formerly occupied by the "Messenger" Office. 6;2'68-1y.

WM. BAILEY,

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.

Keeps on hands always a choice and select assortment of Watches and Jewelry. Repairing done at the lowest rates. 8;1'67-1y.

LEWIS DAY,

DEALER IN BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

Wall Paper, Window Paper, &c. Sunday School Books of all kinds constantly on hand, room in Mrs. Rush's building, formerly occupied by Cotterell & Taylor, Waynesburg, Pa.

May 9, '66-1y.

WM. T. WEBB, JR.,

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER,

(IN WILSON'S BUILDING, MAIN ST.)

[redacted]

the claimant and keep prosecuting it to a final. No matter how difficult the claim so it is just. 8;28-1y.

ROBERT DOUGHERTY,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER, WAYNESBURG, PA.

Respectfully gives notice that he has located in Waynesburg, Pa., where he intends to manufacture

CARRIAGES

Of every description. From his experience in the business he feels confident that his work, in style, finish and durability, will give entire satisfaction. It is his determination to purchase the best material in market, and employ none but competent workmen.

☞ All work warranted for one year. ☜

2;21'67-1f.

DENTISTRY.

I have located in Waynesburg, and am occupying the late residence of Dr. S. S. Patton. Having taken great pains to become thoroughly acquainted with both the theory and practice of Dentistry and having had an experience of seven years in the profession, I feel warranted in saying that my patients shall have no cause to complain of inferior operations. Extraction will be rendered painless, when desired, by the administration of "Laughing gas" or other anesthetics. Charges moderate and all operations warranted as represented. I will be at home WITHOUT PERADVENTURE from the fifteenth to the thirtieth of every month. JOS. S. HERTIG.

6;12-1f

MARBLE WORKS,

SUMMERSGILL & BRO.

(JEWELL'S OLD STAND, UPPER END OF TOWN.)

The public are respectfully informed that Summersgill & Bro. have just received a large stock of all kinds of

MARBLE WORK!

such as Grave Stones, Monuments, Mantle Work, &c. We are prepared to furnish work at reasonable terms on short notice. Call and examine our stock, styles, and prices, before purchasing elsewhere. 6;8-1f.

T. W. ROSS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office in Jewell's building, West end of Main St. Waynesburg. 6;1'66-1f.

F. A. BALL,

Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, etc., etc.

AT McCOY'S OLD STAND,

9;8-1y. Greensboro, Pa.

Sewing Machines.

THE WORLD RENOWNED

SINGER

SEWING MACHINE.

OUR NEW FAMILY MACHINE,

Has been over two years in preparation, and which has been brought to perfection regardless of time, labor or expense, and is now confidently presented to the public as incomparably the best Sewing Machine in existence.

The Machine in question is simple, compact, durable and beautiful. It is quiet, light running and capable of performing a range and variety of work never before attempted upon a single Machine—using either silk, Twist, Linen or Cotton Thread, and sewing with equal facility the very finest and coarsest materials, and anything between the two extremes, in the most beautiful and substantial manner. Its attachments for Hemming, Braiding, Cording, Tucking, Quilting, Felling, Trimming, Binding, etc., are Novel and Practical, and have been invented and adjusted especially for this Machine.

New designs of the unique, useful and popular folding tops and cabinet cases peculiar to the Machines manufactured by this Company have been prepared for enclosing the new Machines. These are gotten up in every variety of wood, such as Black Walnut, Mahogany, Rosewood, and the like, and from the plainest to the most elaborate pattern and finish—the Machines themselves being more or less highly ornamented, to correspond with the Tables or Cabinets for which they are intended.

A few reasons why SINGER'S latest improved SEWING MACHINES are the best for Family and General Purposes.

1st. You can sew anything from the finest single thickness of Swiss or Nansook to several thicknesses of the heaviest Beaver cloth, using any kind or size of thread with equal facility, from No. 200 Cotton up to the heaviest patent or Linen thread.

2d. It uses a short, straight needle, easily set, and makes the popular Lock Stitch alike on both sides.

3d. It has an even self-adjusting tension which requires no change for different thicknesses of material or different sizes of thread.

4th. It is free from all springs, wires and other complications, and is almost noiseless.

5th. No threads to hold or wheels to turn in starting.

6th. It does not have to be taken apart to oil and clean it.

7th. It has a perfect feed whereby you can sew the finest materials without having to keep your work stretched to prevent its "puckering," and you never have to assist the work through as in all other machines.

8th. It will hem any width, sew a straight seam, or make a fell in the most perfect manner, with less skill than is required to sew a straight seam on any other machine.

The attachments for Braiding, Cording, Quilting, Binding, Tucking, &c., are novel and practical, and require but little skill to use them.

Careful instructions given at the house of the purchaser.

Money refunded if the machines are not as represented.

Every machine warranted and kept in repair three years without charge.

H. P. UNCAPHER,
Agent for Greene County,
Waynesburg, Pa.

9;4-1f.

Printing.

PRINTING!!

"THE WAYNESBURG REPUBLICAN"

JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,

Sayers' Building, East of the Public Square,

WAYNESBURG, PA.

PAMPHLETS,

PROGRAMMES,

BILL HEADS,

BUSINESS CARDS,

FOSTERS,

BLANKS,

LABELS,

&c., &c.,

NEATLY EXECUTED.

WE HAVE NOW A GREAT VARIETY

OF MATERIAL!

And a more complete stock of

PAPER, CARDS, &c.,

Than any establishment within the limits of our business circle,

AND WE ARE PREPARED

To execute every description of

JOB PRINTING!

IN A

STYLE OF NEATNESS AND BEAUTY!!

WHICH

CANNOT BE SURPASSED ANYWHERE.

We employ the most competent printers, and propose to

MEET EVERY ORDER!

With which we are favored, in the

SHORTEST TIME POSSIBLE!

AND

IN THE MOST SATISFACTORY MANNER!

Particular attention given to

FINE RULE WORK

ON

CERTIFICATES,

CHECKS, &c.,

TERMS REASONABLE!

Let us have a call before going elsewhere.

JAS. E. SAYERS.

10;30 Waynesburg, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

BEAUTY.

Beautiful faces, they that wear
The light of a pleasant spirit, *there*
It matters little if dark or fair.

Beautiful hands are they that do
The work of the noble, good and true,
Busy for them the long day through.

Beautiful feet are they that go
Swiftly, to lighten another's woe,
Through summer's heat or the winter's snow.

Beautiful Children, if rich or poor,
Who walk the pathways sweet and pure
That lead to the mansions strong and sure.

—*Child's Own Magazine.*

EPHEMERIS.

Prof. Blot has blotted out.

Bishop Stevens is convalescent.

Paoli, Kansas, supports a new paper.

Mining is reviving at Central City.

Brown, the founder of Omaha, is dead.

Gold has been discovered in Franklin, Georgia.

Barnum on Temperance is the latest lecture card.

Gen. Joe Hooker is recovering his health at Rome.

Palsey Shepard and Barney Aaron are in training for a mill.

Cotton growers are rejoicing at the advance in the staple.

The Southern Indiana tobacco crop is now ready for market.

The National Cemetery at Nashville is nearly completed.

London has twenty-nine "no thoroughfares," or private streets.

The rolling mills of Chattanooga (Tenn.) are all in operation.

The Mobile and Ohio Railroad is to be supplied with rails from England.

Charles Kean the actor is to have a monument at Westminster Abbey.

The new Albany *Journal* says that "mercy to Johnson is cruelty to the State."

Shooting unarmed negroes continues to be the prevailing sport in Tennessee.

The Dale creek bridge on the Union Pacific road is 2,000 feet long and 211 feet high.

Mobile has six Andrew Johnsons who voted at the last municipal election. We pity Mobile.

Dan Rice holds a pew in every church of Girard. He takes a multitude of ways to get to heaven.

Africa has a King with three hundred wives and seven hundred children and both still increasing.

Nine years ago Horace Greeley visited the West. He is out there again lecturing on what he then said.

Gen. Sherman said in Cincinnatti recently "Gen. Grant is right, sir; Gen. Grant is right in this matter."

"ELECTRICITY," said the scientific D., "travels faster than light." "Yes," said the reflective B, "it is easier to shock than to instruct."

The hotel rooms in Chicago are being taken up in advance for the days of the forthcoming National Convention.

A bald Journalist in a neighboring city offers one thousand dollars for a tale so tragical as to make his hair stand on end.

Singular to say, the trains of the Union Pacific Railway have not been delayed one hour this winter by the snow.

Gen. Chambers of Louisville, had a daughter presented to him last week on his seventy-fourth birthday. Something to be proud of.

Boston has a French male modiste who fits ladies with garments at a fashionable dressmaking establishment. The hub is progressive.

It is disputed whether the rich Morcus mines belong to Colorado or New Mexico, a difference arising from the want of a defined parrallel.

THE New York Constitutional Convention voted yesterday to submit the question of negro suffrage separately at the election on the new constitution.

Brooklin pickpockets operate at funerals. While hot tears are streaming over the cheeks of the mourners, they steal the contents of their pockets.

Prof. George Comfort, of Allegheny College, in consequence of the inability of the College to pay his salary, has been allowed leave of absence for one year. Poor Comfort!

A landlady in Buffalo left a large fortune to a young gentleman boarder, because he never said her vituals were wretched, her butter strong or her tea weak.

Two members of the Chicago Board of Trade had a dispute; they repaired to an alley to have a settlement with revolvers; bystanders interfered and prevented bloodshed.

A philosopher has divided human beings into two classes, benefactors and malefactors. He should have said laborers and loafers. To the one we owe all that is good, theother all that is evil. What the one does the other undoes.

A new plow having six iron blades instead of a share, has been invented in San Francisco. The blades dip into the ground as they revolve, and not only turn and pulverize the earth, but also serve to aid in propelling the machine. This plow can be driven either by steam or horse power, and will trench a strip from six to eight feet wide. Very nice on paper.

Boots & Shoes.

GREAT PANIC IN THE PRICES OF

BOOTS AND SHOES!

—AT—

WILLIAM BERRYHILL'S,

MECHANICS' ROW, WAYNESBURG, PENN'A.

Having just purchased a heavy Stock of Boots and Shoes of the FINEST and BEST QUALITY to be found in the East, he now has the best selected and most complete assortment of these Goods ever brought to the Town. And he offers to sell

FOR CASH

Men's best, whole stock, Home-made Boots, 17 inch leg, at $6.00, 6.50 and 7.00; Men's Fine Calf at $7.50, with a uniform deduction in rates, on all kinds of stock. Mr. Berryhill having an experience of 15 years in the manufacturing of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

Is thoroughly acquainted with the business, and has taken great care to make this a

SUPERIOR STOCK TO ANY KEPT HERETOFORE.

Experienced hands are constantly employed in making to order and we can safely say that at no place else in these "diggings" can the material and workmanship be surpassed.

ALL WORK WARRANTED!

He now asks his friends and the public to call and examine his stock, as he feels confident that he can please them. WM. BERRYHILL,
12;15-tf Mechanics' Row, Waynesburg, Pa.

GREAT BARGAINS!

—IN—

BOOTS AND SHOES!

NEW STOCK!

NEW STORE!

CUSTOM-MADE WORK!

CHEAPER THAN EVER, AT

M. C. & H. BELL'S,

(SUCCESSORS TO HALSTED,)

SAYERS' CORNER

WAYNESBURG, PA.

☞ Call and examine, and save money!

GOTO M. C. & H. BELL'S FOR BARGAINS

12;1-1y.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST FAMILY MAGAZINE.

HOURS AT HOME;

A POPULAR MONTHLY OF INSTRUCTION AND RECREATION.

With the number for November, HOURS AT HOME entered upon the Sixth Volume. During the two years and a half of its publication it has grown steadily in public favor, drawing around it a constantly increasing circle of readers. Avoiding everything sensational, it has aimed to furnish

HEALTHFUL, INSTRUCTIVE, AND ENTERTAINING READING

FOR THE FAMILY,

and the remarkable degree of success which it has reached is the most satisfactory proof that it has reached is the most satisfactory proof that could be given of the popular need of such a periodical. The same general principles which have controlled it heretofore will continue to guide it; and, as proof that its conductors mean to spare no effort to secure the productions of the best talent, native and foreign, for the amusement and profit of its readers, they announce the following special attractions for the new volume:

IN THE DECEMBER NUMBER

appear the opening charters of a new serial, entitled "The Chapite of Pearls," by

MISS YONGE,

The Popular Author of

"THE HEIR OF REDCLYFFE."

This story, which is one of the time of the Huguenots, is, as introductory chapters show, written in Miss Yonge's most attractive and pleasing style, and it promises to be of great interest. It will appear in HOURS AT HOME simultaneously with its publication in London, from advance sheets secured for that purpose.

The conductors of HOURS AT HOME have also engaged a series of original papers from

MR. JAMES GREENWOOD,

Author of "The Lambeth Casual," and of numerous other sketches, portraying with remarkable graphic power the condition of the lower classes in England. Mr. Greenwood will prepare these papers specially for HOURS AT Home, and their publication will be commenced in an early number.

DR. HORACE BUSHNELL,

Whose discussions of "The Moral Uses of Dark Things" have been received with so much favor by the more thoughtful readers of the magazine, will continue to contribute regularly to its pages, but upon a different range of subjects. Essays, sketches, short stories, poems, &c., &c., may be anticipated from the numerous popular writers who are already favorites with the readers of HOURS AT HOME.

SPECIAL PREMIUMS:

"Prayers from Plymouth Pulpit"—by Henry Ward Beecher—For one new subscriber $3, and 25 cents additional when the book is sent at our expense.

"Kathrina"—Timothy Titcomb's New Poem—For one new subscriber and $3.

"Queens of American Society"—By Mrs. E. F. Ellet—(Containing 13 Steel Engravings,) for two subscribers and $5.

"Storm-Cliff"—By Miss S. J. Pritchard—For one subscriber $3, and 25 cents additional when the book is sent at our expense.

REGULAR PREMIUMS: For two subscribers or one subscriber for two years, ($6,) Carpenter's splendid portrait of Lincoln. For twenty subscribers, ($60,) Wheeler & Wilson's best $55 sewing machine.

TERMS: $3 a year. Club prices for six or more, $2 50. To Clergymen and Teachers, 2 50.

BOUND VOLUMES: The work complete to the present time is elegantly bound in five vols., and will be sent free for $10. Single volumes, $2 50. For $5, either volume and a year's subscription. C. SCRIBNER & CO.,
1;22,'68-tf No. 654 Broadway.

WAYNESBURG MARBLE AND STONE WORKS.

SAYERS & RINEHART.

Still continue to carry on the Marble and Stone cutting business at their long established stand immediate east of the Public Square, between High and Greene streets, Waynesburg, Pa.

This establishment has been in constant operation since 1850, and the long experience and energy of the proprietors, linked with the exercise of sound judgment and good taste, have won for them a wide spread and enviable reputation. An extensive stock of the various varieties of the best marble kept constantly on hand. Special attention paid to polishing, pressing, carving and engraving.

All orders promptly filled. 4;22'68-tf.

I. O. OF O. F.

WAYNESBURG ENCAMPMENT, NO. 119.

Hall in Ganear's Building, east Main Street, Waynesburg, Pa. First and second Friday's of each month. dh.

Dry Goods.

FRANK McGURGAN

ANNOUNCES HIMSELF AS A CANDIDATE FOR THE PATRONAGE OF THE PEOPLE IN THE BUSINESS OF SELLING DRY GOODS.

ROOM OPPOSITE THE GREENE HOUSE,

WAYNESBURG, PA.

He has just received and is now offering for sale at the lowest prices, the finest stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

Ever before offered in this market, consisting in part, of Fall and Winter Clothing

FOR MEN AND BOYS!

A very large stock that cannot be excelled; also, a very superior assortment of

LADIES' GOODS

Of all kinds, consisting in part, of New Dress and Cloak Trimmings, Velvet Ribbons—every width and shade; Satins and silks, latest styles;

BUGLE TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS!

Sash, Bonnet, Neck and Trimming Ribbons; Laces—real point, Applique and Valencia. Handkerchiefs—Lace, Embroidered, Hemstitched and Plain. Hamburg work—a fine assortment.

JET AND BOGWOOD JEWELRY.

A large assortment of Kid Gloves—first quality for ladies and gentlemen.

STRAW, VELVET AND PLUSH HATS

Bonnets and Bonnet Frames; Bonnet ornaments and flowers, both French and American; together with any and all articles in use by ladies. Ask for anything you want and we can supply you. Also a fine assortment of

CARPETS AND WALL PAPER

of various kinds and patterns, all of which will be sold cheap as the cheapest.

12;3-tf. FRANK McGURGAN.

SOMETHING NEW!

MRS. E. S. SAYERS & HOSKINSON

Have just arrived from the East with a large assortment of foreign and domestic

DRY GOODS,

FALL AND WINTER STYLES!

which they propose to sell at the lowest CASH prices! such as Dress Goods, Dress Trimming, Dress Buttons, Ladies Shawls, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps; also, a great variety of nice articles, at very low prices for

GENTLEMEN AND LADIES WEAR,

Ware of all kinds, and a complete variety of the best GROCERIES. All of which they propose to sell at the very lowest figures, depending on the quality and cheapness of their goods to gain them custom.

Give them a call before purchasing elsewhere, and they will prove that the above is correct. Room in Allison's building, nearly opposite the Court House, Waynesburg. 4;1,'67-tf

N. B.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

DRY GOODS!

Notions, Hosiery, Boots and Shoes, and Hats at the great

CLOSING OUT SALES OF

SHIRK & SUTTON.

We are determined to close out our entire stock, and will sell all goods at cost and less, even at present wholesale prices. Here are prices of some staple goods, and others at still greater reductions will be found among our stock:

Best Brown Muslin	15c
Best prints	11c
Bleached Muslin	12½,15c
Delaines	15@25c
Canton flannels and Drillings	20c
Farmers' and Mechanics' cassimer	40c
Jeans	20c
Water-proof Cloth	$1 00@1 25

NEW FLANNELS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
NOTIONS, &c., &c.

A large lot of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

all new stock and custom made work at reduction of 25 to 33 per cent. from present selling prices. Some extra fancy Cassimeres at the same reduction, just bought last month. Consult your interest by calling at once and see that we mean just what we say, and will sell anything you want as low as you can ask it.

A. Wilson Jr.'s building.
9;18,'67-tf SHIRK & SUTTON.
Waynesburg, Pa.

DRY GOODS

AT

WHOLESALE.

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.

NO. 54 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Now offer to dealers their

FALL STOCK,

AT

LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

9;11-3m.

BLACKSMITHING & GUNSMITHING

For the information of the public who desire work done in this important branch of Mechanics.

MR. JACOB HOOVER,

Announces himself competent and willing to do anything in the line, (shoeing horses excepted.) He is an expert and will warrant satisfaction. Shop near the Planing Mill. 12;11-tf

Agents Wanted.

ENERGETIC MEN AND LADIES WANTED TO CANVASS FOR THE

ORIGIN AND HISTORY OF THE

BOOKS OF THE BIBLE;

BY PROF. CALVIN E. STOWE, D. D.

Showing what the Bible is not; what it is, and how to use it; tracing the history of each book up to its origin with the inspired authors, and completely answering all Infidel cavils and objections to the Scriptures. It is an ordinary library of Biblical History in a single volume, brief, clear, accurate, conclusive and highly interesting. A master-piece of common sense. It is needed in every family where the Bible is read, as well as by every Sabbath School teacher, student and clergymen, and being the only book on the subject ever published or sold in this country, agents can easily see the advantage of canvassing for this work. Send for circulars containing notices and indorsements from leading ministers of all denominations. Address,

ZEIGLER, McCURDY & CO.,
No. 614 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
10;30-1m.

PAINTS FOR FARMERS AND OTHERS.

The Grafton Mineral Paint Co. are now manufacturing the Best, Cheapest, and most Durable Paint in use; two coats well put on, mixed with pure linseed oil, will last 10 or 15 years; it is of a light brown or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, drab, olive or cream, to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for Houses, Barns, Fences, Carriage and Car-makers, Pails and Wooden-ware, Agricultural Implements, Canal Boats, Vessels and Ships' Bottoms, Canvas, Metal and Shingle Roofs, (it being fire and water proof,) Floor Oil Cloths, (one manufacturer having used 5000 bbls. the past year,) and as a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for body, durability, elasticity, and adhesiveness. Price $6 per bbl. of 320 lbs., which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warranted in all cases as above. Send for a circular which gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark Grafton Mineral Paint. Address DANIEL HIDWELL,
9;18,'67-6m 251 Pearl Street, New York.

REVOLUTION IN TRADE!

Ladies, you can receive for the sum of ONE DOLLAR! Silk, Merino and Alpaca Dresses, Shawls, Balmorals, Linen Goods, Embossed Table Covers, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, Sewing Machines, &c. Send clubs of ten or more, with terms for each descriptive check, and the getter up of the club will receive a present worth $3 to $300, according to number sent. Agents wanted everywhere. Circulars sent free, PARKER & CO., 61 & 63 Federal Street, Boston. 12;26-3m.

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

A good Agent wanted in every township of this county to sell **Westcott's Adjustable Dash Churn!** the best butter maker now manufactured. We do not promise fabulous salaries to our agents, but do guarantee good wages to good men. We are anxious to have this Churn introduced, and to this end will make favorable arrangements with early applicants. Address THOS. H. BINGHAM & CO.,
1;8-1y 356 Penn St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

IMPORTANT TO

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS!

WAYNESBURG STEAM PLANING MILL.

It gives us pleasure to announce to the public the completion of this work and the readiness of the proprietors to

RECEIVE ORDERS!

AND

MAKE CONTRACTS!

The best improved machinery is used. Planing, Ploughing and Grooving, Sash and Door Making, Panelling, Ripping, moulding &c., rapidly and skilfully executed. Ruling prices paid for

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER!

They are also prepared to do all kinds of Carpenter Work, with the utmost promptness, and in the most substantial manner.

They respectfully solicit a share of public patronage, and flatter themselves that they will in all cases be able to

GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION!

All orders promptly attended to.

BRADEN, WALTON & SAYERS,

8;14-tf Waynesburg, Pa.

SOMETHING NEW

IN WAYNESBURG, PENN'A.

THOS. BRADEN & CO.,

At the store room formerly occupied by Andrew Wilson, Jr., next door to Braden's Drug Store.

Respectfully informs the good people of Greene county, that they have opened a

HARDWARE STORE!

And invites a call from their friends and the public generally. Their store is filled with everything in their line needed by the farmer and mechanic. Being practical farmers, they know exactly the wants of their farmer friends. Among their variety of goods will be found Iron, Nails, of all kinds, Planes of all varieties, Augers, Braces, &c., Tuttle toothed, cross cut and pull saws, hand saws and tools of all descriptions.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Mowing Machines, Cutting Boxes, Corn Shellers, Plows, Cultivators, Shovels, Forks, and everything in their line.

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

A general assortment of saddlery hardware, to which they invite the attention of purchasers.

WOODEN WARE OF ALL KINDS.

Tubs, Buckets, Butter Bowls and all kinds of Kitchen Wooden Fixin's. Willow Baskets, Brooms, Brushes, Coal Buckets, Brass Kettles, Buggy Whips, Shot guns, Boys Wagons and Sleds.

All persons desirous of purchasing any of the above articles and many others not mentioned, will consult their interest by

CALLING SOON.

They will take pleasure in showing their stock at all times. So give them a call when you come to town. Remember the place, opposite the First National Bank.

12;12-tf T. BRADEN & CO.

E. A. TINKER H. L. MAPEL.

TINKER & MAPEL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOR THE SALE OF

HOGS, CATTLE AND SHEEP,

AT THEIR OWN YARDS,

WEST BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

ADJOINING MD. LIVE STOCK SCALES.

Consignments respectfully solicited. All communications promptly answered. Post Office Address—Box 1508. 7;24-1y.

I. O. OF O. F.

ROSHIMKA LODGE, NO. 556.

Hall in Ganear's Building, East Main Street, Waynesburg, Pa. Time, Saturday evening, each week. dh.

I. O. OF O. F.

WAYNESBURG LODGE, NO. 69.

Hall in Ganear's Building, east Main Street, Waynesburg, Pa. Time, Tuesday evening, each week. dh.

The Waynesburg Republican.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The attention of our readers is specially directed to the following advertisements, which appear for the first time in our paper to-day.

☞ Dissolution of Partnership—Braden & Co.
☞ Plastic Slate Roofing—Olbert & Jones.
☞ The Great Arabian Physician.
☞ Wanted—Parmelee Bros.
☞ Dissolution of Partnership—Shirk & Sutton.
☞ Tavern Licenses—J. F. Temple.

TAKE NOTICE.—Persons intending to apply to the Court of Greene county, at April or subsequent terms, for Tavern, Eating House, or other License will bear in mind that a printer's fee of 50 cents for each office must be paid to the Prothonotory, before any notice of such application will be published by the undersigned.

W. T. H. PAULEY.
JAS. E. SAYERS.

CONTEST.—The Fifteenth Annual Contest, between the Philomathean and Union Literary Societies, of Waynesburg College, will be on Thursday evening next in the College Chapel. The following is the programme of the occasion:

Select Oration—"Burning of the Lexington," J. Davis, (U) Niles, O.

Select Oration—"Our Honored Dead," A. B. Cummins, (P) Carmichae's, Pa.

Essay—"The Success," W. B. McConnell, (P) Angola, Ind.

Essay—"Independence neccessary to Success," J. B. Hall, (U) Macomb, Ill.

O. Oration—"The Struggle," L. Grim, (U) Waynesburg, Pa.

O. Oration—"The Final Triumph," W. Freeland, (P) Mt. Morris, Pa.

Debate—Proposition——"Should the Elective Franchise be extended to the Female Sex?"

Affirm—J. P. Sprowls, (U) East Finley, Pa.
Deny—T. M. Carroll, (P) Simpsons, Pa.

The exercises will be interspersed with the fine airs of the Waynesburg National Brass Band, and altogether a pleasant time is anticipated.

WILL CASE DECIDED.—The Campbell will case, contesting the validity of the will of Alex. Campbell, dec'd., for some time pending in the court of Brooks county, W. Va., was decided recently by the arbitrators, affirming the will and codicil. Judge Lowrie, of Pittsburg, and Judge Robertson, of Charlottesville, Va., were the arbitrators and it is understood their decision will be final.

BARRETTS Hair Restorative, Warranted, Sold at G. W. Roberts' Drug Store.

JUDGE MCCANDLESS, on the 4th inst., upon the question raised before him, as to when the year mentioned in the 33d section of the Bankrupt Law expires, decided that it expires on the 1st day of June next. After that date the fifty per cent. clause becomes operative.

CAUTION.—A resident requests us to warn the boys of the practice of firing their arrows at random in our streets. The sport is harmless in itself but dangerous when pointed shafts, or "packets" are used. No serious accident has yet occured but parents would do well to discourage the thing before anyone is maimed.

THE celebrated French Army Lotion, best Unguent in use Sold at G. W. Roberts' Drug Store.

FARMERS Protect your Fruit.—Fisher's Patent for retarding the bloom of fruit trees and destroying the borer and other injurious insects has been tested and proved successful. The process is simple and inexpensive and can be applied by any person. Some of the leading men of our county have already taken hold of it. Should Fruit be forward this spring it will prove to be vastly useful. Farm and township rights for sale by B. Brackney, Agent for Greene County, at the Worley House, Waynesburg.

THE Pennsylvania Legislature will adjourn March 24th.

THE MANNER OF VOTING.—For fear the election officers of the several townships and boroughs of this county have forgotten the new manner of voting, we again publish the act of Assembly in reference to it. Here it is:

Be it enacted, &c., That the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections, are hereby hereafter authorized and required to vote, by tickets, printed or written, severally classified as follows:

* * * * * * *

One ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labelled "township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labelled "borough," and each class shall be placed in separate ballot boxes.

EDUCATIONAL.—The closing exercises of "Waynesburg Graded School" will take place on Thursday and Friday, the 12th and 13th inst. Room No. 1, Miss Hodge, will be examined Thursday forenoon, commencing at 9 o'clock; No. 2, Miss Cosgray, Thursday afternoon; No. 3, Miss Allison, Friday forenoon; and No. 4, Friday afternoon. Parents and public generally are invited to attend.

J. JACKSON PURMAN,
Principal.

THE ARABIAN PHYSICIAN.—We had a call from the Arabian Physician the other day, who submitted for our examination a number of testimonials of his wonderful skill, which he received during his stay in the eastern cities. The press of the eastern cities speak in glowing terms of his curative abilities. We have no doubt he will find a large field for the display of his curative powers in this locality. The Arabian Physician has the English language at his command, converses fluently and, were it not for a peculiar accent which the close observer cannot fail to detect, would scarcely be recognized as a foreigner. He has established himself at No. 293 Liberty Street, where he will be found during business hours. Parties desirous of counseling him will note the number.—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

HARD ON STOCK.—The late bleak piercing winds and cold weather were hard on sheep and cattle exposed to the storm. Numbers died for want of feed. We hear of one instance, of many, in our county, where seven hundred sheep were lost out of a flock of one thousand. The owner was scarce of feed and no one cared to buy. The losses from this source must be heavy on our farmers.

M. C. & H. BELL say they have just received at their cheap Boot & Shoe Store, Sayer,s corner, Waynesburg, Pa., a lot of New Goods consisting in part of ladies high cut glove kid Bals.—the latest styles, ladies' and gents' Brussells slippers and any amount of gum overs suitable for either sex, which they will sell for less money than they can be bought for elsewhere in the County. Give them a call and be convinced of what they say.

DON'T LIKE IT.—*Mr. Editor*:—It is amusing to hear the threatenings given out by the rowdies made so conspicuous in your last paper. What they would do to your correspondent, *if they only knew*, etc. Admitting that the language they were "done in" was not complimentary, I shall forego the risk ran in exposing like conduct again, with the addition of the full names of the parties who seek the notoriety you can give them. I hope an officer will be employed to take the duty off my hands, but if not I shall play my *role* as "secret service officer," at the coming College exercises. CIT.

A LOT of Clover seed just received and for sale by Thos. Braden, opposite the First Nat. Bank, Waynesburg.

LOCATE SEARCH.—The search for *locals* this week is as fruitless as would be a ground-hog hunt since that sagacious creature "hunted his hole" on the sunny second day of February! There is none to be found, and good ones are difficult of construction.

THE COMING MAN.—The Life of Gen. Ulysses Sidney Grant, comprising a brief but faithful narrative of all those Military and Diplomatic achievements which have secured for him the confidence and gratitude of his Countrymen. By John S. C. Abbott.

We have been shown the prospectus of this work. It will be certainly *the* book of the season. Aside from Gen. Grant's former deeds, his future career as *President* will surely be successful. Let this be placed in the hands of the town shortly, and we advise every one to take a copy. Price $1.50 for muslin binding, $2.00 morocco.

BUCHUPA, in great Variety, Sold at G. W. Roberts' Drug Store,

THE "new thing under the sun" of which Solomon doubted is Phalon's "Flor de Mayo," that rare perfume for the handkerchief. It cannot be described, for there is nothing like it in the whole realm of fragrance. Sold by all druggists.

"CANST thou not minister to a mind diseased,
And, with some sweet, oblivious antidote,
Cleanse the foul bosom of the perilous stuff
That weighs upon the heart?"

Certainly; Plantation Bitters will do it when nothing else will. Melancholy, Depression, Hypochondria, Insanity, all spring, more or less, from a diseased stomach, and this, Plantation Bitters is a sure cure for. There is no mistake about it; Dyspepsia, Headache, Dullness, Ague, and Low Spirits must yield to the health-giving and genial influence of the Plantation Bitters. If you are in doubt, make one trial and be convinced. Thus say those who know.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne and at half the price

Steel Ploughs just received and for sale by Thos. Braden, opposite First National Bank, Waynesburg.

MAJ. SAM'L MCFARLAND, an aged and esteemed lawyer of Washington, Pa., died on the 17th ult.

MR. LEVI COLVIN, a prominent citizen of Brownsville, Fayette Co. died in Uniontown on the 1st inst.

NARROW ESCAPE.—On Wednesday night last, the cry of "Fire" was raised, about 7 o'clock in the evening, and all Waynesburg sprung to buckets! Dashing madly down the street it was discovered that Hook & Wise's Mill was on fire and thither went the bucket brigade, pell mell. Arriving in good season, prompt action soon subdued the flames. A space as big as the fly of a marquee was burnt out of the centre of the roof. The night was fortunately very still, and the roof being damp, it burned slowly. These facts and the ready assistance rendered, prevented what otherwise would have been a huge conflagration, with great loss to the owners. The fire originated from the friction of some part of the machinery near the roof.

Many laughable incidents occurred. It is alleged that some carried buckets with no bottoms, and in the hurry and excitement, some ran to the third story of the building with empty buckets. A religious meeting at Bridgeport was most unceremoniously scattered by the cry of alarm. Others who were intently gazing on the fire, and absorbed, perhaps, in the pleasing thought of the rivers of whiskey that would flow did the building burn, fell headlong in the brook this side.

The card of Messrs. Hook & Wise in another place in our columns, will be all that the community can ask by way of thanks.

THE largest Stock of Window Glass will be found at G. W. Roberts' Drug Store.

A gentleman passing along Water Street the other evening, detected a boy picking his pocket, and seizing him, had determined to have him committed, when the boy begged heartily for mercy. "For indeed, Sir," said he, "it is my *first* offense: here's your own handkerchief again, and *take any of these flies you like best.*"

PAINTS, of all kinds, Dry and in Oil, Sold at G. W. Roberts' Drug Store.

WANTED.—An ear from the head of a river, a feather from the wing of a house, a toe from the foot of a mountain, a hair from the tale of "Two Cities," a tooth from the mouth of a river, the buttons from a coat of paint, a bone from the arms of a sea, a shingle from the roof of a mouth.

COACH Copal, Japan and white Damar Varnishes, for Sale at G. W. Roberts' Drug Store.

"CHEEK!"—Two "gushing" blades, associated as the firm of "Wicks & Taylor, 65 Broadway, N. Y." offer to collect the claims of those who have been swindled by lottery schemes, but request $2.00 as an advance remittance. They are undoubtedly privy to the swindlers and swindlers themselves. We warn any one against being deceived by them. They have some "cheek" in requesting us "to forward the ends of justice" by publishing their circular gratis. The "ends of justice" in this case would be a striped suit of clothes, which we would gladly aid in procuring them. With all their impudence they must be "cussed fools" for sending their circulars to publishers.

MISHLER'S Herb Bitters, Sold at G. W. Roberts' Drug Store.

ENTERTAINMENT.—The Philean Literary Society will give a literary and musical entertainment in the College Chapel this evening. Our citizens, we hope, will need no urging to crowd the House. The ladies never fail us when a rich treat is expected.

COURT convenes on the second Monday in April, a fact our people will do well to remember.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.—We take the first opportunity to return our hearty thanks, through the county papers, for the vigilance of about 300 persons who, within thirty minutes after the fire in Hook's Mills, was discovered, were on the grounds from Waynesburg, Hookstown, Morrisville, Bridgeport, and others, in most promptly giving assistance to extinguish the fire, without which the destruction of property and live stock would have been immense. Respectfully,

B. F. HOOK,
M. D. WISE,

PRESCRIPTIONS carefully compounded, at G. W. Roberts Drug Store.

"ALL ABOARD"—For a trial trip of Moore's *Rural New-Yorker*. The great national weekly Agricultural, Horticultural, Literary, Family and Business Paper, Published by D. D. T. Moore, Rochester, N. Y., and New York City. In order to introduce this Famous Weekly to general notice and support in every section of the country, the Thirteen Numbers of this Quarter (Jan. to April,) will be sent, on Trial, to any address in the U. S. or Canada for only fifty cents! The *Rural* was materially Enlarged and Improved in Jan., and is now by far the best and most complete (as it has long been the leading and largest-circulating) Journal of its class on the Continent. It always employs the best talent, is beautifully printed, finely Illustrated, and adapted to every family of taste in town or country. Take the trip? Full Price $3.00 a year.

THE blue bird and the robin once more make glad the heart with their trilling lays. Tender grass shoots are putting forth from the ground, and all things herald the approach of Spring. Notwithstanding the blue bird and the robin, and the grass shoots, etc., Frank M'Gurgan has opened the Spring trade by the timely arrival of a new and elegant stock of everything in his line. Go hear Frank warble his song.

GOOD.—Mr. Leroy Thompson has filled our lamp with the Patent Non-explosive Oil, of which he has the right of sale in our county. It is of beautiful color, no smell, no dirt, twenty-five per cent cheaper than other oil, burns clearer and longer, and must of right supercede all other Oils.

HIGH TESTIMONIAL.—This is to certify that Olbert & Jones put on a roof for us of the new Plastic Slate, last July, and it has proven perfectly satisfactory. It has stood the heat and cold admirably. We believe it to be fire proof, and are so much pleased with it that we intend to have more put on other buildings of ours. We cheerfully recommend it to others as preferable to any other roof extant for cheapness and durability.

(Signed.) SAM'L. BRADEN,
JNO. BRADEN,
S. W. WALTON,
H. C. SAYERS.

Waynesburg, March, 6th, 1868.

The firm desire to engage a partner in this county, a reliable person, with good reference to take one half interest in the business. Apply to L. W. Jones, Waynesburg, Pa., for terms.

NOT a stick or stone marks the last resting place of old Zach Taylor.

Married.

NOTICES of Marriages and Deaths inserted free but all Tributes of Respect and Obituaries charged eight cents a line. The money must be advanced to secure their insertion.

PRYOR—BUNNEL—Feb. 16, 1863, by Rev G. W. McWherter, Mr. Wm. C. Pryor, to Miss Mary Bunnel, both of Clarksville, Pa.

REEVES—MITCHENOR—On the evening of the 25th of December, 1867, by Rev. I. N. Cary, Mr. James Reeves, Iowa, to Miss Malissa Mitchenor, of Carmichaels, Pa.

GOOSEMAN—SOLOMON—On the 28th of the same month, by the same, Mr. Gooseman, to Miss Hannah Solomon, all of Greene Co., Pa.

GWYNN—HARTMAN—On the 24th of Feb., 1863, by the same, Mr. Frank Gwynn, to Miss Elizabeth Hartman, all of Carmichaels, Pa.

HEWITT—SHARPNECK—On the 27th of the same month, by the same, Mr George Hewitt, to Miss Sarah P. Sharpneck, all of Greene County Pa.

Died.

BARNES—Feb 13th, 1868, of Paralysis, in Cumberland tp., Greene Co., Pa., Mrs. Rhoda Barnes, in the 77th year of her age.

The deceased, the daughter of Jeremiah and Annie Davidson, was born in 1791, on the east bank of the Monongahela river, about one mile from the place of her death.

Markets.

WAYNESBURG MARKET.

WAYNESBURG, March 10, 1868.

Corrected Weekly for the REPUBLICAN.

PRODUCE.	
Butter (fresh roll,) ₩ lb	35
Eggs ₩ doz	20
Potatoes ₩ bush	1 50
Lard ₩ lb	10
Tallow ₩ lb	12½
Country Soap ₩ lb	08
Dried Apples ₩ lb	6c
FLOUR AND GRAIN.	
Flour ₩ bbl	13 00
Wheat ₩ bush	2 40
Rye ₩ bush	1 10@1 15
Corn ₩ bush	75
Corn Meal ₩ bush	80
GROCERIES.	
Coffee ₩ lb	28@30
Tea ₩ lb	1 50@2 00
Brown Sugar ₩ lb	15
Refined Sugar ₩ lb	20
Syrup ₩ gal	60
Molasses (N. Orleans,)	1 20
Sorghum ₩ gal	80
Salt ₩ bbl	3 25
Rice ₩ lb	15

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

SATURDAY, March 7, 1868.

During the past week there has been no new feature in the general markets to report of special interest. There is very little improvement to note in any branch of our general markets. But a change is now taken place, warm weather has come again; in a few days at furthest the rivers will open, and we trust that in another week we can chronicle a grand rival in trade.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale prices:

GRAIN AND FLOUR.	
Wheat, Penn'a. and Ohio, Winter Red	$2 40@2 50
Rye ₩ bush	1 55@1 60
Oats ₩ bush	65@66c
Corn ₩ bush	90@95
Spring Wheat Flour	10 50@11 25
Winter Wheat	12 00@12 50
PROVISIONS.	
Shoulders	11½@12c
Sugar Cured Hams	17½@17½c
Lard	16c
Potatoes, ₩ bush	1@1 10
Apples ₩ bbl	3,00@6,00
Cheese	15@18
Eggs ₩ doz	27
Butter	40@42
Dressed Hogs	9@9½

New York Market

NEW YORK, March 7.—Dry Goods—A better feeling was manifested, and prices of all cottons firm at 19@19½c for best heavy brown sheetings, and 18@18½c for seconds, like Augusta and Pittsfield A, and all four yard goods are in steady request at 14c. Best brown sheetings, like Atlantic V, command 15@16c. Printed calicoes in steady request at 14@15c for all standard markets such as American, Richmond, and Cocheco. Mous de Laines in steady demand at 19@20c.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, March 7, 1868.

FLOUR—Unchainged; sales of spring extra at $6 50@10 50.

WHEAT—Unsettled and irregular; sales of No. 1 at $2 08; sales of No. 2 before change at $2 01@$2 01½; opened on change at $2 00½, declined to 2 00½, advanced to 2 01.

CORN—Now opened at 86@86½c and closed with buyers at 86c.

OATS—Steady; sales at 57½@58c.

BEEF CATTLE—Quiet at $7@8 for good shipping steers.

Special Notices.

☞ Address to the Nervous and Debilitated whose sufferings have been protected from hidden causes, and whose cases require prompt treatment to render existence desirable. If you are suffering or have suffered from involuntary discharges, what effect does it produce upon your general health? Do you feel weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your liver, or urinary organs, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Is your urine sometimes thick, milky, or flecky, or is it ropy on settling? Or does a thick scum rise to the top? Or is a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of faluting or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody? Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the lustre of your eyes as brilliant? The bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and dogging, given to fits of melancholy? if so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver-complaint?

Now, reader, self-abuse; venereal diseases badly cured, and sexual exercises, are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs. The organs of generation, which in perfect health, make the man. Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, of nervousness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; they dont become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—none of your downcast looks or any other meanness about them. I do not mean those who keep the organs inflamed by running to excess. These will not only ruin their constitutions, but also those they do business with or for.

How many men from badly cured diseases, from the effects of self-abuse and excesses, have brought about that state of weakness in those organs that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease—idiocy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal effection, suicide, and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctored for all but the right one.

Diseases of the organs require the use of a diuretic. HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic, and is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating and no matter of how long standing.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, established upwards of 18 years, prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist,
594 Broadway, New York, and
104 South 10th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PRICE—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50, delivered to any address. Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

3;3,'67-eowly.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD—On and after OCTOBER 6, 1867, trains arrive and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Mail Train	1:20 a m	Day Express	3:00 a m
Fast Line	1:50 a m	Wall's No. 1	6:30 a m
Wall's No. 1	6:20 a m	Mail Train	8:20 a m
Brinton No. 2	7:50 a m	Wall's No. 2	9:50 a m
Wall's No. 2	8:20 a m	Cincinnati Ex	11:15 a m
Cincinnati Exp.	9:10 a m	Wall's No. 3	11:30 a m
Johnstown ac.	6:15 a m	Johnstown ac.	2:50 p m
Phil'a. Exp	1:20 p m	Wall's No. 4	3:30 p m
Wall's No. 3	3:00 p m	Phil'a. Exp.	4:10 p m
Wall's No. 4	3:50 p m	Wall's No. 5	4:50 p m
Wall's No. 5	5:50 p m	Wall's No. 6	6:05 p m
Wall's No. 6	7:00 p m	Fast Line	7:20 p m
Altoona ac. and Emig't train	10:30 p m	Wall's No. 7	10:50 p m

Cincinnati Express leaves daily. All other trains daily Except Sunday.

Philadelphia Express and the Altoona Accommodation and Emigrant Train arrive daily. Cincinnati Express arrives daily except Monday. All other trains daily except Sunday.

For further information, apply to

W. H. Beckwith, Agent.

☞ Colgate & Co's.

COLGATE & CO. NEW YORK

GERMAN

ERASIVE SOAP

is manufactured from PURE MATERIALS, and may be considered the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. For sale by all Groceries. 6;5-1y.

To Consumptives.—The REV. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No. 165 South Second St. Williamsburg New York.
6;3,'67-1ych9-18

☞ Errors of Youth.—A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, and receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN OGDEN,
6;5-1y 42 Cedar St., New York.

☞ The Healing Pool, and House of Mercy.—Howard Association Reports for Young Men, on the crime of solitude, and the errors, abuses and diseases which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to marriage, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 6;5-1y

Information.—Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing THOS. F. CHAPMAN, CHEMIST, 6;3,'67-1ych9;18 823 Broadway, New York.

GREENE COUNTY FARM!

AT

PUBLIC SALE!

Will be offered at public sale at the Court House, at Waynesburg, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1868,

at 12 o'clock, M. The farm (known as the James Hughes,) situate on Ten Mile Creek, about one mile from the town of Jackson; part in Jefferson township, on the S. E. side of the creek, and part in Morgan township on the N. W. side of the creek. The property will be offered in three

SEPARATE LOTS, AS FOLLOWS:

No. 1. All that tract in Morgan township, lying N. W. of the public road leading from the Waynesburg Pike to Hostwerth's Mills, and between said road and Smith's line, containing

ABOUT FIFTEEN ACRES!

No. 2. All that tract in Jefferson township, on the S. E. side of Ten Mile Creek, containing

ABOUT SIXTY-FIVE ACRES!

NO. 3. All that tract in Morgan Township lying between Ten Mile Creek and the public road, having a good two story dwelling house, tenant house, barn, and the requisite out houses; containing about

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE ACRES.

This property is one of the best farms in Greene county, each tract has a fair proportion of good farm land, and also, a good quality of coal and valuable timber. This is a rare opportunity to secure a valuable farm.

Further particulars and terms made known at the time of sale.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Letters of administration upon the estate of Peter Meighen late of Gilmore tp., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. MEIGHEN,
of Wayne township, Administrator.

Clothing.

GREAT BARGAINS!

N. CLARK & SON

Are now offering their splendid stock of

OVER COATS AT COST,

No one wishing an over coat, should fail to take advantage of this opportunity. Also, anything else in their line at the

MEREST TRIFLE ABOVE COST!

in order to make room for their

SPRING STOCK!

All our goods are new and fresh and of the best styles, and were bought in the most favorable time in the Fall.

JUST OPPOSITE DAY'S BOOK STORE.

☞ N. B. ☜

All persons knowing themselves indebted either by book account or note, will please call and settle and save cost.

10;30-tf.

THE LATEST SENSATION!

TELEGRAPHIC!

The President has not yet been Impeached, but

A. J. SOWERS

Has purchased an immense stock of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING!

OVERCOATS,
PANTS,
VESTS,
HATS,
CAPS,
ETC., ETC.

of the latest style and best workmanship. A choice stock of

NOTIONS!

Hosiery,
Collars,
Handkerchiefs,
Neck Ties,
Suspenders, etc.,

also on hand, which will be sold at astonishingly

LOW PRICES!

Call and see him before you buy elsewhere. He invariably satisfies all

WHO WISH TO PURCHASE!

Room in Allison's building, Waynesburg, Pa.
A. J. SOWERS,
10;9-3m

ANDERSON, FENZOLD & CARSON,

HAVE REMOVED THEIR

WELL KNOWN MERCHANT TAILORING

ESTABLISHMENT!

—TO—

52 ST. CLAIR STREET,
Two doors from their old rooms.
3:1,'68-1y.

BARKER & HASELTINE!

NO. 18 FIFTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

PICTURE AND PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES

OF ALL KINDS.

ROSEWOOD, GILT & WALNUT MOULDINGS,

PICTURES, STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS.

☞ Gilding and Re-gilding to Order. 3;4,'68-1y

B. H. BLACKLY, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office at his residence, opposite the "Wright House," Waynesburg, Pa.

☞ Diseases of Females made a speciality.

1;29-3m.

Legal Advertisements.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

IN THE MATTER OF LEWIS W. JONES, BANKRUPT, IN BANKRUPTCY.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Lewis W. Jones, of Waynesburg, in the county of Greene and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Dated at Waynesburg, Pa., the 17th day of February, A. D., 1868. SIMON RINEHART,
2;19-3t Assignee.

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS OF CUMBERLAND TOWNSHIP:

On settlement with the School Directors of said township for Bounty Tax, Hugh Barclay, Collector and Treasurer.

DR.		
To money from F. & D. Bank		$ 800 00
To money from First Nat. Bank		600 00
To amount of Duplicate		16025 15
Total		$17023 15
CR.		
By exon's by School Board	$ 1187 10	
By Col's. & Treasurer's fees	769 91	
By cash paid F. & D. Bank	8322 60	
By cash paid 1st Nat. Bank	6000 00	
By discount to Banks	237 05	
By cash paid for 25 substitutes	12780 00	
By cash paid Burwell and Huston for two substitutes	600 00	
By interest on same	31 04	
By cash paid M'Williams for substitute	150 00	
By sundry orders and receipts	139 00	
By sundry receipts which the Auditors failed to know for what they were paid	219 90	$30534 95
In favor of Treasurer		$ 1 80

The above is correct from the best information we can get.

C. A. LUCAS,
THOS. CRAGO,
WM. ARMSTRONG,
Auditors.
2;19-3t

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENN'A.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of NATHAN SIMMERMAN, of the County of Greene and State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Carmichaels February 10, 1868.

J. R. WOOD,
2;12-3t Assignee.

Miscellaneous.

COPPER AND TINWARE ESTABLISHMENT IN WAYNESBURG, PA.

DON'T THROW MONEY AWAY, BUT USE IT TO BUY CHEAP AND USEFUL STOVES OF

W. H. HELPHENSTINE,

They have the handsomest and neatest pattern of

COOKING, HEATING, AND PARLOR STOVES!

They manufacture

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE!

of all kinds. Everything in our line will be attended to promptly; send in your orders soon, for I will sell cheap for cash or country produce.

SPOUTING AND ROOFING!

done to order on the shortest notice, at the old stand, south of the Sheriff's House, Waynesburg, Pa.

1;29-tf. W. H. HELPHENSTINE.

WAYNESBURG COLLEGE!

—AT—

WAYNESBURG, GREENE COUNTY, PA.

Rev. A. B. MILLER, A. M.
President and Professor of Moral Science, &c.,
M. E. GARRISON, A. M.
Professor of the Greek and Latin languages.
W. G. SCOTT, A. M.,
Professor of Mathematics.
G. G. MILLER,
Teacher of Penmanship and Book-keeping.

Mrs. M. K. B. MILLER,
Principal of the Female Department.
Miss LUCY V. INGHRAM,
Teacher of Instrumental Music.
Mrs. M. C. PARKINSON,
Teacher of Elocution.
Miss EMMA J. DOWNEY,
Teacher of the French Language.

The next Term will open on MONDAY, April 20th, 1868.

NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

For the special benefit of the large number of Teachers attending the Institution, the Professors, assisted by the County Superintendent, will conduct a Normal Class, giving a thorough course of instruction in all the branches taught in the schools, and at such hours as will not interfere with the regular College recitations.

Those desiring rooms for self-boarding may be accommodated by applying soon.

For further particulars address the President.
2;26-tf.

FURNITURE!

J. W. WOODWELL & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS

AND

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

97 & 99 Third St.,

3:4-1y. PITTSBURG, PENN'A.

Groceries &c.

MURDER!

"OVER THE LEFT."

A

Majority of those who read newspapers, never even give a hasty glance at a business advertisement and if a

MAN

Actually has a choice variety of goods which he is selling at the VERY LOWEST prices that can be afforded, it hardly pays him to publish the fact. Therefore we have

FOUND

It best to simply invite everybody to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere, and say but little in regard to our ability and determination to make it advantageous to those who are not

DEAD

To their own interest to buy their Candies, Nuts, Raisons, Groceries and everything

IN

The Grocery line of T. A. Rinehart, in Leidwith's old building, opposite the public square,

WAYNESBURG.

A FRESH SUPPLY

JUST RECEIVED AND

[FOR SALE AT THE

LOWEST PRICES.

10;30-tf.

READ AND KNOW—

QUICK SALES AND SHORT PROFITS!

IMMENSE STOCK OF FRESH GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

Constantly arriving at the Store of

JOHN MUNNELL,

WAYNESBURG, PA.

Consisting, in part, of

GROCERIES,
CONFECTIONARIES,
TOBACCO,
SEGARS,
SNUFF,
CRACKERS,
CHEESE,
MOLASSES,
CARBON OIL,
FISH,
BACON,
&c., &c., &c.,

In addition to the above, a full stock of

NOTIONS, HARDWARE, SPECTACLES, POCKET KNIVES

and thousands of other articles, which are being sold as low as the

TIMES WILL PERMIT!

COME AND BUY.

JOHN MUNNELL.
11:13tf.

JOHN HUGHES.....THOMAS LUCAS.

T. LUCAS & CO.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

And dealers in Groceries, Hardware, Leather, Shoe Findings, Iron, Nails, Salt, Fish, &c. Also, agents for Autrey, Cromlow & Coon's Window Sash. A supply kept constantly on hands. Rice's Landing, Pa., above the RUN. 6;5-tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

As the firm of HUGHES & LUCAS is dissolved by mutual consent, the Commission business will still be carried on at the old stand, in good order, and on the most reasonable terms, in the name and style of L. HUGHES & CO., (senior partner.) Those doing business with us, having the House and the best location in the place for that business, that they will RECEIVE a liberal share of the public patronage.

They will also keep a good supply of GROCERIES on hand to accommodate all who may favor them with a call.

L. HUGHES & CO.,
4;29-tf. Rice's Landing, Pa.

Sales.

FOR SALE!

As the firm of JOHN G. FORDYCE & Co. is, by mutual consent dissolved, the business will be carried on by J. G. FORDYCE, at Mordock's X Roads, until April 1st, 1868. I offer my entire stock at first cost, and the rent of the property for one year with the privilege of renting for a longer period. This is a desirable location for the Mercantile Business, a good community, convenient to Schools, Church, Post Office, Blacksmith, etc., etc. My entire stock was bought this Summer and Fall.

JOHN G. FORDYCE.

EXECUTORS' SALE!

The undersigned, Executors upon the estate of James Stewart, decd., of Center township, Greene county, Pa., will, by power contained in the Will, offer at public sale on the premises, on

SATURDAY, 14TH DAY OF MARCH, 1868,

The Homestead of said deceased, containing 60 Acres, more or less. Terms made known on day of sale.

JAMES GAILEY,
JOB THROCKMORTON,
2;26-3t Executors.

GEORGE C. STURGISS, Attorney at Law. JOHN C. WAGNER, Notary Public.

STURGISS & WAGNER,

UNITED STATES CLAIM AND GENERAL COLLECTING AGENTS.

☞ For the adjustment of CLAIMS, of all kinds against the United States, such as

PENSIONS, INCREASE OF PENSIONS, BOUNTY, $100 EXTRA BOUNTY,

and those of any other class call on or write to the Military and Naval Agency of

STURGISS & WAGNER,
Walnut St., 1 door below Hagans' corner,
(Up Stairs.)
8;21,'67-6m MORGANTOWN, W. VA.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.

The Most Successful Medicines in the World.

Established in 1835 by one of our Most Eminent Physicians, and now used throughout North and South America, with more pleasing results than any other Medicine in cases of diseased Liver, Blood or Skin, Indigestion, Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism and Fever and Ague.

Thousands of certificates are in our possession, giving detailed accounts of perfect CURES effected by these invaluable Medicines. They regulate the System and put all the functions of the body in a healthy condition.

Sold by all Druggists. White & Howland, Proprietors, Successors to Dr. John Moffat and Dr. W. B. Moffat, New York.